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DISASTROUS FIRE SWEEPS KOWLOON CITY AREA

Ten thousand homeless as squatter villages razed

SPECTACULAR BLAZE

What is believed to be the biggest fire in the Colony's history cut a swath of destruction through three-quarters of a square mile of densely packed squatter huts in Kowloon City in a four hours blaze yesterday.

British ship bombed by KMT planes

Two Chinese Nationalist airplanes bombed and damaged the British merchant ship, *ss. Leong Lee*, at Swatow yesterday, according to an unconfirmed report last night.

The British ship was docked four miles from Yu Yu Channel with more than 500 tons of cargo when a bomb was reported to have hit the ship's superstructure yesterday afternoon.

There were no casualties.

Officers and men of the British ship were reported to have been off the ship when the attack took place.

(In Swatow harbour, since the bombing of the *ss. Sing Hing* and *ss. Cheong Choo* in 1949, the ships have unloaded cargo at night as a precaution against air raids.)

The Nationalist planes were also reported to have strafed the dockyard area, causing some casualties.

Last September 12, the *Leong Lee* was captured by a Nationalist warship at the mouth of the Yangtze River, and detained for three weeks at the Nationalist Naval base of Tientsin before being released.

She has been regularly running the Nationalist blockade to Communist ports since July, 1949.

MADAME CHIANG LEAVES U.S.

San Francisco, January 11.—Madame Chiang Kai-shek, flying to her beleaguered husband on Taiwan, departed yesterday during a four-hour stop here.

"China never will be a puppet of the Soviet empire," she said.

"The American people do not know the truth," she went on. "They have been deceived by propaganda beyond anything ever set before a nation."

Then she flew on for Manila, her next stop, where she will arrive at 4.45 a.m. on Friday.

Meanwhile, in Taipei, the Hong Kong Chinese newspaper, *"The Daily Commercial Daily"*, was banned today, for saying Madame Chiang Kai-shek was coming to Taiwan to take the Generalissimo into exile.

The newspaper, it is reported, said she planned to take Chiang to Switzerland.—Associated Press.

PI BANS CHINESE VISITORS

Manila, January 11.—The Foreign Office announced that effective today no more Chinese visitors or tourists will be admitted to the Philippines.

Acting Foreign Affairs Secretary Neri said the Philippines Consulate in Hong Kong had been ordered not to give visitor or tourist visas to Chinese nationals.

Exempted from the order are prospective Chinese investors and transients.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

At 0600 GMT (2 p.m. HKST) the intense depression has moved out of the area and a ridge of high pressure extends across Korea to East of Luzon. A slight but decreasing depression is approaching the mouth of the Yangtze from the East and a trough has developed Northwards along the Formosa Straits.

Today's Forecast—Moderate W. Wind backing to fresh NE. Cloudy at first with light local rain. Fair later.

Tomorrow's Weather—Maximum 44.0, Min. 24.0. Wind N. to NE. Cloudy at first. Rain later.

Wednesday's Forecast—Maximum 44.0, Min. 24.0. Wind N. to NE. Cloudy at first. Rain later.

Thursday's Forecast—Maximum 44.0, Min. 24.0. Wind N. to NE. Cloudy at first. Rain later.

Friday's Forecast—Maximum 44.0, Min. 24.0. Wind N. to NE. Cloudy at first. Rain later.

The fire which burned fiercely from 3.18 p.m. until 7.30 p.m. destroyed between 1,500 and 2,000 dwellings and rendered an estimated 10,000 persons homeless.

Three villages in the Kowloon City district—Sai Tou, Tung Tou and Lung Chow—were completely razed.

Mr. W. J. Gorman, Chief Fire Officer, said last night that one Chinese man was reported missing. There was no other casualty reported.

The fire started by a strong Easterly wind in the beginning was said to have started among the clusters of huts in the centre of the Sai Tou village.

Due to the lack of fire hydrants in the area, and the closely built pattern of the huts, the flames were permitted to blaze in a semi-circular route from the Northern end of South Wall Road to the edge of the marsh that separates Kai Tak airport and Kowloon City, thence Northward to the foot of the Chinese Cemetery Hill and finally to the Northern end of Gramplan Road.

According to Mr. Gorman, the Fire Brigade received the alarm from the Kai Tak airport at about 3.20 p.m., two minutes after the fire started.

Three fire engines were despatched from the mainland fire station. Later two were also despatched from the Tsimshatsui station. They were again followed by one more engine and one float from Hong Kong side.

In addition, fire engines from the Army and the nearby Kai Tak airport RAF station were also present at the scene.

Mr. Gorman, who was present at the scene conducting the fire fighting was assisted by Mr. V. C. Seymour, and Mr. R. Brooks, Divisional Officers, and Mr. W. Caynes, Station Officer (Hong Kong).

It was estimated that at least 10,000 persons were made homeless. These people since the outbreak of the conflagration took whatever personal effects they could lay their hands on and fled from their burning houses, blocking every street leading from the scene of the fire.

UK removes restrictions on Jap Trade

London, January 11.—All remaining restrictions on normal trade between Britain and Japan have been removed, the Board of Trade announced tonight.

In Tokyo, official Japanese traders of Japan from commercial and financial lists of enemy countries, as the best news of the new year.

A Trade Ministry spokesman predicted the early opening of a branch of the Bank of Japan in London.

Japan would be able to deposit over overseas and British banks would be able to act as correspondent banks for Japanese banks. The Trade Ministry believed that more countries would follow Britain's lead in treating Japan, commercially, as "no longer an enemy."

The spokesman predicted a big boom to Japanese shipping which would be able to thought, to ply sterling bloc routes with little hindrance.

The way was open for the despatch of commercial representatives and the opening of British offices in the United Kingdom by the big Japanese firms.

The spokesman forecast a general improvement in exchange transactions as a result of the cessation of "hindered" transactions.—Reuters.

Brisbane, January 11.—Mr. Clarence George Fallon, "Big Boss" of the Queensland Labour Movement and probably the strongest anti-Communist in Australia, died today.—Reuters.

Looters prey on victims

During the confusion looters, pretending that they were rushing to and fro to save their belongings, took the opportunity of preying on the helpless victims, who were mostly women and children.

The were later suppressed when squads of police from numerous stations throughout the mainland, including members of the Kowloon Emergency Unit, arrived at the scene and a police cordon was put around the burning area.

Outside the area thousands of homeless, blacked, empty road from all directions.

Assisting the police in keeping peace and order were soldiers from the RASC and the RAF plus boy scouts from the seventh, 11th, 25th, and 8th troops, Kowloon.

At least six ambulances, including some from the RAF Kwong Wah Hospital, St. John's Ambulance Brigade were stationed near the fire area which is roughly bounded by Gramplan Road the nullah at the Kai Tak airport, Carpenter Road and the foot of the Chinese Christian Cemetery.

Scores of firemen fought the fire from various angles at the heart of the fire. On many occasions they did a wonderful job in preventing the fire from spreading to tenement houses which were only a few yards away from the nearest burning hut.

Explosions were heard when the fire reached huts where inflammables were stored. This also assisted the fire in spreading throughout the area so quickly.

Fire Brigade officials said that many of the huts in the villages contained chemical, spinning and weaving and fire crackers factories. Also scattered throughout the area were scores of timber yards.

Home for Aged evacuated

About 105 aged folks who were quartered at the Bethel Mission Home for the Aged, were helped out from their quarters by servicemen and missionaries. The Bethel Mission house is situated on the Northern end of Gramplan Road, about a few hundred yards from the nearest fire.

Three orange-red flames partly enveloped by thick columns of greyish and black smoke spiralled skyward several hundred feet when the fire was at its height at about 5.30 p.m.

One after another, brick houses, wooden huts and matchboxes crumbled before the fiery flames which were fanned by the strong wind. Smouldering remnants were the only things which were left behind after the area had been swept by the fire.

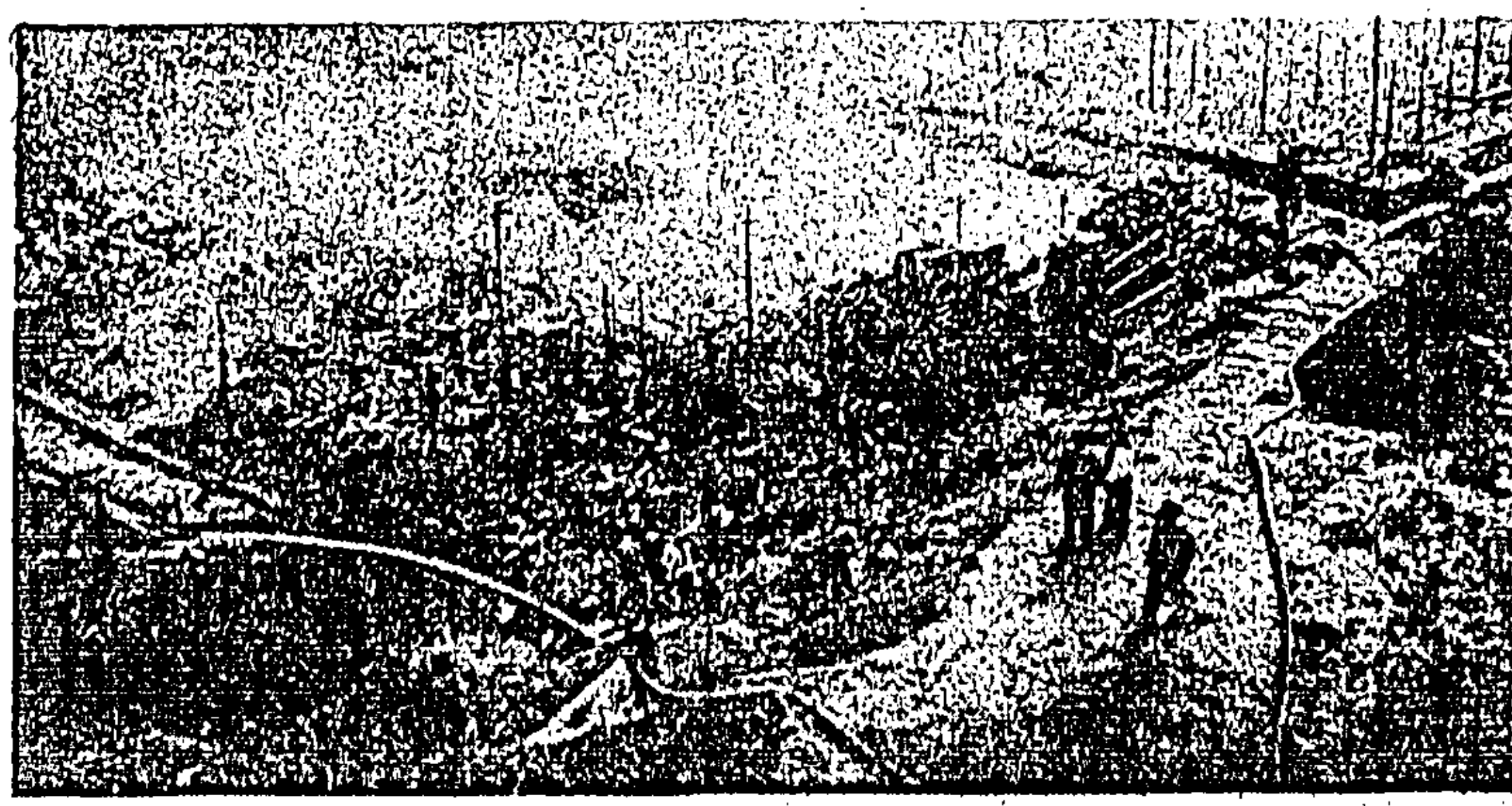
Several households in the neighbourhood evacuated fearing a wide-spread blaze, whereas others whose houses were situated farther away from the scene, joined hundreds of spectators from all parts of the mainland.

The resultant scene was pathetic. Families that escaped from the fire huddled together on the pavements with all their worldly possessions and consolation each other.

One little girl who was boasting her breast and tearing her hair when the police would not allow her to enter the scene, was without parents, comforted by two American women.

(Continued On Page 8)

Scenes of big fire in Kowloon



Scenes of the disastrous fire in the Kowloon City area yesterday are shown above. Top photo shows fire at its height with thick column of smoke shooting skyward. The smoke could be seen above the hills from Shatin in the New Territories, eight miles away. Lower photo shows firemen playing hoses on the blazing embers, that once represented homes for thousands of the Colony's poor.

Nationalists bomb Shanghai, Canton

Taipei, January 11.—Chinese Nationalist bombers raided Shanghai today. A 1,000-ton ship in Shanghai's harbour was reported hit directly on the stern by a bomb.

Foochow, seaport capital of Fukien Province, was also attacked. Nationalist D-25 bombers hit mainland bases where Chinese Communists are mounting an amphibious attack on the Chusan islands, guardians of the mouth of Yangtze River, main artery to Shanghai's harbour. The Nationalists use part of the Chusan islands as a base.

Fighter planes ranged up and down the coast strafing small craft the Reds may use for an invasion attempt against Taiwan.

Mixed Red forces on Luichow Peninsula were bombed. These Communist forces are getting ready for an attack on Hainan Island, off the extreme South China coast.

The invasion of Hainan Island by regular Red troops is expected almost hourly. Nationalist despatches reported today, according to United Press.

Reports from Hainan, Hainan's capital, said more than 1,000 Red boats and junks sailed from Weichow Island early week, headed in a South Easterly direction.

Weichow is 40 miles West of Luichow Peninsula, which juts out from the South China coast to within 12 miles of Hainan, and about 80 miles North West of the Nationalist-held island.

Other Nationalist despatches admitted the battle for Hainan Island had begun with strong Communist guerrilla forces on the island scoring some successes.

One despatch claimed the Communists controlled 30 miles of the coastline on the Western part of the island but said the area was under close surveillance by Nationalist gunboats.

Canton bombed

Nationalist warplanes meanwhile were reported to have carried out a heavy four-hour raid on Canton, principal rear area staging point for the Red amphibious attack on the strategic island of the South China coast. The chief targets of the raiding planes were the Whampoa naval base and the two airfields. The results of the bombing were not disclosed.

The Nationalists also stridently threatened the blockade of the Pearl River, establishing a base in Wanshan Islands at the river's mouth for their gunboats engaged in attacking and sinking Red river traffic to and from Canton.

The despatches said the Nationalist air force base near Hoihow was being moved to Samah, on the Southern coast, because of the proximity of Red guerrilla operations.

Peking radio claimed yesterday that Red guerrillas captured three "strategic points," including a strongpoint near Hoihow, last week.

The broadcast referred to the Red forces as the "People's Liberation Army"—the name used to refer to the regular Communist army forces—but there had been no reports of landings as yet.—Associated Press and United Press.

Jessup asked to halt aid to Taiwan

Tokyo, January 11.—The roving U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Philip Jessup, has been asked to halt further aid to Taiwan.

A group of Taiwanese calling themselves "The Association of Formosan Chinese residing in Japan for the Advancement of Peace" appealed in a letter to Dr. Jessup to oppose American intervention in Taiwan.

They opposed further "material or spiritual" aid to Nationalist China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who has his headquarters in Taiwan.

American intervention in Taiwan they wrote, would "disturb the realization of peace and the unification of China." They added "the Chinese people will never tolerate any such interference."

The group has asked Chiang to end the Chinese civil war immediately and to "participate in the gigantic task of national reconstruction."

They suggested that Japanese "militarists" have been giving aid to Chiang. They called for severe punishment of these Japanese.

President Truman's hands-off-Taiwan statement was approved in the latter.

Meanwhile, in Washington proposals for an unofficial mission to Taiwan by more than 100 Americans, including retired Army and Navy officers, have been turned down by the U.S. State Department.

This was disclosed yesterday amid the continuing controversy over what, if anything, can be done to save Taiwan from the Chinese Communists.

Diplomatic authorities reported the unofficial mission idea was put forward by prominent champions of aid to China before President Truman emphatically ruled out any direct U.S. Government support for Taiwan with his December 8 declaration. Who the backers were was not disclosed.—Associated Press.

ON OTHER PAGES

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COMMONWEALTH AGREEMENT ON JAP TREATY

Colombo, January 11.—A press communique issued after today's sitting of the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' conference stated that there was general agreement that a Japanese peace treaty should be concluded at an early date.

The full text of the communique follows: "In the morning, the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers discussed the subject of a Japanese peace treaty and there was a free exchange of views of their respective governments."

"There was general agreement that a peace treaty should be concluded at an early date."

"In the afternoon meeting, the ministers took up the survey of political and economic conditions prevailing in the countries of South East Asia."

"Their discussion on this subject will be continued at their meeting tomorrow. The official economic meeting continued its examination of development arising out of the Washington discussions of September, 1949 and of the short term dollar position of the sterling area."

Mr. Ernest Bevin, who is attending the Conference here will leave on January 17 to return to London by February 5 or 8 take part in the general election campaign in the United Kingdom.

He will sail in the cruiser *Birmingham* to Naples, where he will travel by train to Rome and Paris seeking on his way the Italian Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza and the French Foreign Minister M. Robert Schuman. Polling Day is February 23.

Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, announced today that on his way home from the Conference he would make a private visit to New Delhi on January 26.

Nehru on Japan

The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, in a reported, called for the United States to withdraw its occupation troops from Japan, addi United Press.

Informed sources said Mr. Nehru warned that a prolonged occupation might drive the Japanese toward Communism.

Mr. Nehru made similar statements to the Indian Parliament and press conferences before, was quoted as saying: "You cannot keep 80,000,000 people under military occupation forever. If the Western powers are ever tired about Communism in East Asia, the sensible thing would be not to drive the Japanese to Communism by a long occupation."

Informants said Pakistan's Ghulam Mohammed and Ceylon's Premier Don Stephen Senanayake supported Mr. Nehru's stand.

The conference, at a closed session, was said to have agreed that all countries which fought against Japan should participate in the final Japanese peace settlement.

Britain's Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, opened this morning's plenary session, introducing the question of Japanese peace treaty on a basis of draft proposals made at the Canberra conference in 1947.

Informants said Mr. Bevin stressed that as far as the Commonwealth was concerned a peace settlement for Japan was "eminently desirable."

He said there were three urgent economic considerations in favour of concluding a treaty as soon as possible. At the same time Mr. Bevin pointed out the troubles the Western powers were having in settling peace treaties in Europe and cited them as an example of what might happen in negotiations to settle the Japanese treaty, particularly since Russia and China would be taking part in the Japanese deliberations.

The Commonwealth Foreign Ministers agreed that in the question of the Japanese peace treaty the decisive voice must inevitably be that of the United States which bore the brunt and by far the greatest burden in the Far Eastern war.

Australia and New Zealand both emphasized the necessity to "replace existing uncertain arrangements" for Japan by some permanent arrangement. They pointed out, however, the dangers of a revival of Japanese militarism, and said the only sort of settlement of practical benefit would be one in which the United States could give specific guarantees to curb or halt any further Japanese aggression.—Reuters and United Press.

British Embassy typist shot in Bangkok

Bangkok, January 11.—Four unidentified gunmen last night shot and wounded Miss Elizabeth Parker, aged 23, of Chatham, Kent, a typist at the British Embassy here.

They also wounded Mr. J. F. Shipley, aged 24, a consulting engineer.

The attack occurred 100 yards from the United States Embassy, where an official party to Japanese leaders of state was in progress.

Four gunmen leaped from the shadows and held up a rickshaw in which Miss Parker and another Embassy typist were both returning to their quarters. Mr. Shipley was passing in a car and went to their assistance. He was shot pointblank and collapsed.—Reuters.

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Chennault asks U.S. Consul to effect release of CAT pilot held by Communists

Reminders

Today

Wah Yan Dramatic Society, presents "A Lizard is no Dragon" at Wah Yan College, Robinson Road, 8.30 p.m.
 HK Women's International Club, Dance (in Services), 7.30 p.m.
 Nine Dragons Services Club, 8 p.m.
 Garden Party at Island House, Taipei, by Mr. J. Burrow, Commissioners of New Territories, 3 p.m.
 St. Andrew's Club, entertainment for Forces, 7.30 p.m.
 Chinese Services Club, amateur night, 8 p.m.
 Kowloon Holiday Club, luncheon, Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.
 Y's Men's Club Ladies Night, Casino Club, 7.30 p.m.
 British Council documentary film show, Helena May Institute, 5.30 p.m.
 United Inter-Denominational Service at St. John's Cathedral, Christmas Eve, by the Rev. Mr. G. M. Stevenson, 5.30 p.m.
 Exhibition of Paintings by Mr. Mue Yui-tin, St. John's Cathedral, 10 a.m.
 International Academy of Art, Exhibition of European and Chinese Paintings, Hotel Cecil, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Coming Events

TOMORROW
 Wah Yan Dramatic Society presents "A Lizard is no Dragon" at Wah Yan College theatre, Robinson Road, 8.30 p.m.
 Crescendo Chorus Concert at Roof Garden, HK Hotel, 9 p.m.
 Lulu Chan one-man exhibition of paintings, Hotel Cecil, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
 Exhibition of Paintings by Mr. Mue Yui-tin, St. John's Cathedral, 10 a.m.
 Nine Dragons Services Club, luncheon, 8 p.m.
 United Inter-Denominational Service at St. John's Cathedral, "Heaven in Church" by Lt. Col. F. T. Waller, 5.30 p.m.
 International Academy of Art, Exhibition of European and Chinese Paintings, Hotel Cecil, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
 European YMCA Members Council meeting, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY
 Lulu Chan one-man exhibition of paintings, Hotel Cecil, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
 Exhibition of Paintings by Mr. Mue Yui-tin, St. John's Cathedral, 10 a.m.
 British Council pictures, European YMCA, (for Services) 8 p.m.
 Kowloon Gramophone Society classical concert, Diocesan Boys' School, 8.15 p.m.
 Wah Yan Dramatic Society presents "A Lizard is no Dragon" at Wah Yan College theatre, Robinson Road, 8.30 p.m.

SUNDAY
 The H. classical concert, 50, Macdonnell Road, 3.30 p.m.
 HK Art Club sketching party, members to meet at Queen's Pier, 10.30 a.m.
 Lulu Chan one-man exhibition of paintings, Hotel Cecil, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Wah Yan Dramatic Society presents (final showing) "A Lizard is no Dragon" at Wah Yan College theatre, Robinson Road, 8.30 p.m.
 Nine Dragons Services Club, luncheon, 8 p.m.
 European YMCA Armchair Group meeting, "Chinese Handicap" by Mr. F. Gubbott, 8.30 p.m.
 United Service of Christian Workers at English Methodist Church, 6.30 p.m., at St. Andrew's Church, 6.30 p.m.

The CAT Public Relations Office in a Press release yesterday said that General C. L. Chennault, CAT President had requested Mr. Karl Rankin, Consul General for the United States in Hong Kong to notify the State Department of the detention of Captain James B. McGovern by the Communists.

In the letter dated January 6 sent to Mr. Rankin, General Chennault requested that immediate action should be taken to obtain the Captain's release.

Police seek victim of robbery

The Public Relations Officer announced yesterday that "the police believe that at about 10 p.m. on January 7 three Chinese men, armed with short firearms, robbed a Chinese woman outside No. 17A, Canal Road, West, and robbed her."

The PRO's statement added that the woman, it is believed, was robbed of a brown plastic bag with zip fastener, a square gold wrist watch (M. N. Celta Geneve markings) with gold Arabic figures and gold double chain type wrist band.

The woman concerned should report to any police officer or the nearest police station.

Court Brevities

The date for the hearing of the case against Ko Chan-um, aged 32, a vegetable gardener, was fixed for February 8, by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday.

Ko is charged with the alleged murder of Detective Constable No. 841, Cheng Man-chun on the hillside above Shek-ni Road on or about July 9, 1949.

The Tai Lee Transportation Company was summoned before the Justices of the Peace Court yesterday on a charge of transporting dangerous goods without a permit from the Fire Brigade.

Divisional Officer Brooks of the Fire Brigade said that on December 10, a lorry owned by the defendant Company brought three drums of turpentine from Kowloon via the Vehicular Ferry.

The Company was fined \$50 and the turpentine was confiscated.

Captain McGovern, of Ashbury Park, New Jersey, is a veteran fighter pilot who was with the 68th Wing of the 14th Air Force stationed in Yunnan during the war.

On December 4, 1949, he piloted a Civil Air Transport C-47 from Hong Kong to Kunming. His crew consisted of a Chinese co-pilot and a Chinese flight operator.

Unable to find Kunming presumably because of the failure of his radio compass, he headed the plane South. After radioing that he was about to land on a sand bar in a river no further news from the plane was heard.

After a protracted search for the missing plane by Air Force of Thailand, China, and India, the CAT's lost plane was finally sighted on December 29 on a sand bar in a river bed, 23 miles South East of Yulin, in Kwangsi province. The plane had suffered very little damage in the landing.

En route to Peking

On the same day CAT received information from a reliable source that the crew and passengers were safe and were being well treated, but were being held incommunicado at Yulin. Later reports indicated that they were transferred to Jung-hsien, a town about 40 miles North East of Yulin and that they were being held pending receipt of instructions from Peking.

On January 5, CAT received information that Captain McGovern and party had been transferred to Nanning, and were presumably enroute to a railway head at Laichow.

Civil Air Transport has employed all possible means within its power to locate and secure the release of Captain McGovern and party. The latest information received indicates that he is probably en route by rail to Peking.

"We request that the State Department be notified of the detention of Captain McGovern and request that you effect his release at the earliest possible moment," the letter concluded.

Search for bank robbers continues

Police combing of the Colony's underworld continued into its third day yesterday without any arrests in connection with the daring daylight robbery of The Chase Bank on Monday.

A number of suspects was rounded up for questioning in an attempt to trace the six or seven men responsible for the sensational Central District hold-up. However, police officials confirmed late last night that so far no arrests have been made.

Mr. E. C. Luscombe, Director of Criminal Investigation, said he was hopeful of "cracking" the case soon.

"We are doing everything possible," he told the "China Mail," "but you just can't solve a problem of this sort by wishful thinking."

Mr. Luscombe said the police have posted a \$2,000 reward for information leading to the capture of the criminals, and The Chase Bank has applied for, and were now awaiting, official permission to post a reward of its own.

Fire engines, police have right of way

Fire engines, ambulances and police cars have absolute right of way when travelling on emergency missions. It was officially stated yesterday.

The Public Relations Officer said that such vehicles are given the right of way by Regulation 25 of the Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations.

The relevant clause states: "A driver shall immediately draw into the side of the roadway and stop clear of crossing when a fire appliance, vehicle, motor ambulance or police motor vehicle indicates its approach by means of a distinctive siren or bell."

It is therefore the duty of all drivers to be on the alert and to give these vehicles absolute right of way when they hear the sirens or bells, said the Public Relations Officer.

False report of shooting

Although yesterday was not April the First, someone with a pet sense of humour perpetrated a hoax which set the local Press agog with excitement and caused the Police much trouble and waste of time.

About 2.30 p.m. yesterday, this person, speaking excellent English, phoned various Police Departments and most of the Hong Kong newspapers, including the Vernacular Press, saying that a European Police Inspector had been shot dead outside the Lee Theatre at about 1 p.m.

The informer declined to give his name and any further information.

Police Officers and detectives attached to the Eastern Police Station, Wanai, spent an hour investigating the report. Shop owners in Percival Street and various persons were interviewed but all said that nothing untoward had happened in the street.

The manager of the Canadian Cine, which it was reported the Lee Theatre told a reporter that everything had been quiet until a party of Police arrived and questioned him and others about a man being shot to death. He added that there had been quite a crowd which soon dispersed after the departure of the Police.

Reporters who went to the Eastern Police Station to verify the tip-off were asked by the Inspector how they had obtained the news. The Inspector said that they wished to get to the bottom of the matter and if the culprit was caught he would be severely dealt with by the Police for spreading such a malicious rumour and so wasting the time of many persons.

Anti-rabies inoculation centres

Two permanent centres where dogs may be inoculated against rabies will open on Monday. It was officially announced yesterday. The centres will be open daily except Sundays.

The two centres are opposite the Magistracy Building, Arbuthnot Road, on the Island, and on Waterloo Road, North of Prince Edward Road.

Other centres are at the Sanitary Department staff quarters (ground floor), Belcher Street, in Hong Kong, and at a garage at the back of the Kowloon Post Office, Tsimshatsui. Additional centres will be opened later.

In order to save inconvenience, members of the public who wish to have their dogs inoculated should proceed in accordance with the following:—
 Purchase for a fee of \$10 a blank vaccination permit from the Treasury, Prince's Building, or for the convenience of Kowloon residents from the Jockey Club premises (opposite the Alhambra Theatre) on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Further evidence in Tiger Mansions murder trial

Further evidence on behalf of the prosecution was given yesterday at the Tiger Mansions murder trial before Mr. Justice Gould, Puisne Judge, and a jury of six men and one woman. The accused are Ng Tong, aged 20, Tsang Fook, 24-year-old odd-job coolie, and Pun To, alias Hak Tsai ("black boy") aged 28.

They are standing trial for the alleged murder of Law Shu-fun on October 20 last year.

Mr. Y. K. Mok, instructed by Mr. G. S. Ford, is appearing on behalf of the first accused. The other two are defended by Mr. S. V. Gittins, instructed by Mr. A. Lui.

Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector C. Nicoll. According to Mr. Reynolds, the deceased—a gardener employed at the Tiger Balm Mansions grounds for several years—had a wife who slept in a small stone hut in the grounds. He himself slept in the male servants' quarters.

About 7.10 a.m. on the day in question, the woman on opening the door of her hut was confronted by five men, who pushed her in and closed the door. She was then compelled to hand over 15 gold finger rings which she had in her possession in addition to \$120.

In the course of the robbery, the deceased was heard outside, calling to his wife to get up. Thereupon, one of the men got hold of a dagger, went out, and stabbed the deceased.

The gardener died two days later in the Queen Mary Hospital, immediately after the stabbing. All the robbers fled, but two of them—alleged to be the second and third accused—were caught by a watchman and another gardener.

The first accused was arrested later the same day in Winchai. Before the deceased died, depositions were taken from him in the presence of the three accused, the police and a medical officer, when it was realised he might not survive.

Yesterday's evidence was given by the watchman and the gardener who were responsible for the detaining of second and third accused, as well as by police witnesses who were cross-examined.

Hearing continues at 10 a.m. today.

Tardy juror admonished

A juror who showed up 15 minutes late for the afternoon Sessions at the rape trial of Andrew Milne, 23-year-old RASC driver, yesterday, was admonished by the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Williams.

The juror, who apologised to the Court, explained that he had been held up by business. Mr. Justice Williams remarked that the juror had taken up the time not only of the Court, but also of the other jurors.

The accused in the trial is alleged to have raped the wife of an earth cooler in the New Territories. Milne is said to have pushed his way into a cell in the old disused Castle Peak police station where the cooler and his wife lived, and committed the alleged offence.

The prosecution says that he further took her to his billet nearby and molested her again.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, instructed by the Hong Kong Bar Council, is defending Milne. The prosecution is conducted by Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector Scragg.

Yesterday's session was taken up by further evidence by police witnesses, who were subjected to cross-examination. The trial continues today.

HK Social Services Council

The Executive Committee of the Hong Kong Council of Social Services held its final meeting (before the annual general meeting which was to take place in February) on Tuesday.

At the meeting, reports on the different welfare organisations were tabled.

A grant was passed for developing a children's playground on the Ma Tau Chung Housing Estate. Applications for accommodation were being received in considerable number but all the houses are occupied.

In the report on the two Welfare Centres at Hospital Road Hong Kong, and Nathan Road Kowloon, it stated that a senior boys' club now uses the Kowloon premises on all free hours on Saturdays and Sundays, so that a considerable space is in constant use throughout the week.

In order to extend interest in the development of social welfare it was decided to enrol individual as Associate Members of the Council. Representatives of these members will have a special opportunity of participating in the work of the Council.

Reports from the Finance and Publicity Committees were also received and accounts presented. Final arrangements were made for the annual general meeting which will be held on February 7. At this meeting a full account will be given of the Council's work during the past year.

Members present at Tuesday's meeting included the Chairman, Bishop Hall, Vice-Chairman, Mrs. Colcraft, Hon. Treasurer, Mr. J. Wicks, Mrs. Holmes Brown, Miss Shin Tak-hing, Mr. Pang Shao-shien, Fr. Ryan, Mr. T. A. Johnston and Mr. C. Y. Kwan. Mrs. Phinney attended as Acting Assistant Secretary. The Association represented were the Hong Kong Council of Women, St. John's Ambulance Association, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the YMCA, YWCA, and Family Welfare Society.

The witness continued that the manager had asked him to appear in Court as a witness for the prosecution.

Zara's testimony was taken down in Court and will be used when Joyce appears to answer the charge.

Testimony in brick-throwing case given

As he was leaving the Colony for England in the afternoon, Vincent Rayman Zara, principal witness for the prosecution in the case against John Joyce, aged 23, gave his evidence before Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday morning.

Joyce, aged 23, of the Royal Signals, 28th Brigade, Shatin, is charged with throwing a brick through the glass pane of the door of the Redifusion Office on the evening of January 5. The case will be heard on January 13.

Zara said that he was an eyewitness to the damaging of the door by Joyce. He later saw the manager of Redifusion and some Military Police approach defendant, and pointed out defendant as the one who had damaged the door.

The witness continued that the manager had asked him to appear in Court as a witness for the prosecution.

Zara's testimony was taken down in Court and will be used when Joyce appears to answer the charge.

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YUGOSLAV REDS PREPARING IDEOLOGICAL CAMPAIGN

Two killed in Cairo gun fight

Cairo, January 10. Two people were killed in a gun fight today between supporters of the Wafdist and Liberal Parties when Egypt went to the polls for a second ballot in 77 constituencies where results were inconclusive in last week's general election.

The incident occurred in Manshuta Constituency of Assiut Province in Upper Egypt. One person was injured in a brawl between Wafdist and Nationalist supporters in the Zeitun district of Cairo.

The Nationalist Wafdists secured a clear majority in the new Parliament by winning 189 seats in the first ballot last week and were expected to bring their total to more than 200 today.

Sirry Pasha, the Premier of the Independent caretaker Government, is expected to resign on Tuesday and King Farouk will then call on Nahas Pasha, leader of the Wafdists, to form a Government.

The King's dismissal of Nahas Pasha in 1944 led to the Wafdists boycotting the last general election in 1945, after which they spent five years in the wilderness.

Wafd Party leaders were confident that most of their 44 nominees would be successful in the supplementary polls required in areas where the leading candidate failed to get more than half the votes cast last week.

Sirry Pasha's acceptance of the post of Chief of the Royal Cabinet is regarded here as important as in that capacity he will be an important link between the Wafdist Government and King Farouk—Reuter.

War crimes at age of 13 alleged

Helsinki, January 10. "War crimes" at the age of 13 are alleged against a Finnish girl in the Russian memorandum to Finland demanding that the latter extradite 300 persons for trial in the Soviet Union, circles close to the Ministry of the Interior said today.

The Finnish authorities are keeping the name of the girl secret.

Now 21, the girl is living in Ruukki, North West Finland. The Finnish authorities took her into their care when her home in Eastern Karelia was burned down in the fighting there in 1941.

She later married a Finn, thus automatically acquiring Finnish nationality. Three months ago she had her first child. She was described as prostrate at the prospect of trial as a war criminal in Russia.

The Ministry of the Interior today circulated to police stations in Finland lists of 56 of the 300 persons who were described in the memorandum as "guilty of particularly grave crimes against the Soviet Union."

Five of these persons are already in custody. Others are expected to be arrested soon. Government spokesmen have hinted that Finland will not extradite the listed persons, which

Belgrade, January 11. The Yugoslav Communists are believed to be about to open an intense ideological campaign to win world Communist and leftwing support for Marshal Tito.

The campaign, aimed at Moscow, would be launched as a reply to the Cominform's most recent condemnation of the Yugoslav Communists as "Fascists."

Such, at least, is the interpretation placed upon an increasing number of public speeches and articles in the press branding the Soviet leaders as traitors to the Communist faith.

One senior Yugoslav Government official stated recently that the issue today is whether there is to be genuine democracy among Communists and their parties or whether they are to continue to take their orders from the Kremlin. Yugoslavia, he added, stands for democracy.

The Yugoslavs believe that when Marxists in other countries learn the true facts about Marshal Tito's quarrel with the Russian Bolshevik Party, they will side with Yugoslavia.

Purges of "Tito" sympathisers in East European satellite, French, German, Norwegian and other Communist parties are regarded here as an indication that the Marxist wind may already be beginning to veer round to the Yugoslav quarter.

There are indications that Yugoslavia's ideological campaign against Russia will be conducted on two levels:

- 1—Straight political propaganda aimed at the masses.
- 2—Serious application of Marxist analysis to the Soviet regime itself in an effort to prove to the satisfaction of Communists elsewhere that it has gone off the Marx-Leninist rails.

Political line

The Belgrade literary paper, "Kuljevine Novine," took the straight political line in an article on "Greater Russian Chauvinism" recently. The article, in effect, threw back charges of Fascism in the teeth of the Cominform by accusing the Soviet leaders of genocide (race extermination).

The paper demanded to know how the Soviet Government could square its abolition of many autonomous republics and areas in Russia after the war and the deportation of their citizens (because they collaborated with the Nazis) with Socialism.

The deportation of Crimean Tartars, Kalmiks, Baltars, Chechenks and Ingushes to Siberia amounted, the paper declared, to the "destruction of these nationalities because by losing their territories they have been deprived of the possibility of living their own lives and of the freedom to develop their own national culture."

"These are facts that no one can deny. Yet they call us Fascists when it is well known that only Fascists deported and destroyed whole nations."

"The new Soviet Cominformists should explain why Crimean Tartars, Kalmiks, Chechenks were deported, why so many nations in the USSR were destroyed. Or perhaps they think that this crime against whole nations could include Ingushmanlanders and Baltars as well as Finns, "without further ado."

A preliminary reply to Russia's memorandum was to have been sent off this week. It is now expected to be delayed a day or two because the People's Democrats (a merger of Communists and left wing Socialists) have asked for the memorandum and the reply to be discussed by the Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee, consisting of the representatives of all the political parties.

Hitherto the question had been discussed only by the Foreign Office, the Ministry of the Interior and the Cabinet Foreign Affairs Committee, consisting of Social Democrats only.—Reuter.

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GENERAL ELECTION DATE: FEBRUARY 23

King George to dissolve Parliament next month LABOUR'S BIG TEST

London, January 11.

Britain will go to the polls to elect a new Parliament on February 23, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, announced tonight.

King George will dissolve the present four-and-a-half year-old Parliament on February 3 and the new Assembly will meet formally for the first time on March 1. The State opening of Parliament by the King will be on March 6.

The Prime Minister's announcement was made 48 hours after his dramatic 100-mile journey to see the King at Sandringham.

Why the date of the election should be set for February 23, the day of the coronation of King George VI, is a matter which will be discussed in the House of Commons on Monday. Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the opposition, said that the date was chosen because it was the day of the coronation of King George VI.

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First big test

Labour found itself faced tonight with the first big test of the election campaign. The country's 600,000 electors rejected the appeal of the Government to back its policy of nationalisation.

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MR. ATTLEE

U.S. defence line is impregnable

Washington, January 10.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, told Senators today the United States has an impregnable Pacific defence line without Taiwan. He suggested economic aid as the best way to block the spread of Communism in South East Asia.

Mr. Acheson gave the Senate Foreign Relations Committee a global review behind closed doors of the American administration's foreign policy moves.

Sitting in were several Republican Senators who have demanded aid to keep the Chinese Nationalist island of Taiwan out of Communist hands.

When the session broke up late in the day, Chairman Tom Connally of Texas told reporters that among the points Mr. Acheson made were these:

1. The administration is firmly committed to the defence of Taiwan and to the defence of the Philippines.

2. Future recognition of Communist China depends on the Communist willingness to abide by international law and to protect American citizens and property.

3. The United States will be guided by the position of the United Nations on the question of giving full recognition to Franco Spain.

4. The U.N. General Assembly voted previously to withdraw ambassadors from Madrid, leaving only minor officials representing foreign governments there.

5. The influence of a democratic Japan must be upheld throughout the Far Eastern area.

Mr. Connally said Mr. Acheson told the Senators that the most that can be done in South East Asia is to encourage non-Communist nations with technical aid and advice under President Harry Truman's point four programme.

Mr. Acheson had a long meeting with the Committee in the forenoon and again after lunch. —Associated Press.

MOUNTBATTEN TO VISIT BEIRUT

Beirut, January 10.

Vice-Admiral Earl Mountbatten of Burma, who is at present serving as flag officer of the first cruiser squadron of the Mediterranean Fleet, will pay a five-day courtesy visit to Beirut, starting tomorrow. It was announced today.

Lord Mountbatten, wartime Allied commander-in-chief of South East Asia, will be the guest of the Lebanese Government. He will return to Alexandria aboard HMS Liverpool on January 18. —United Press.

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Soviet delegate walks out of Council meeting

Loko Success, January 10.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, walked out of the Security Council meeting here today, in protest against the presence of the Chinese Nationalist delegate, Dr. T. F. Ts'iang, who was sitting as Chairman of the Council.

The walk-out came after Dr. Ts'iang had ruled that a Soviet resolution demanding his expulsion should be circulated and taken up at the next meeting.

Mr. Malik demanded an immediate vote.

The Council, by eight votes to two with one abstention, upheld Dr. Ts'iang's ruling.

Mr. Malik, even before the English translation of his statement had been completed, walked out of the chamber.

The resolution which he had submitted said: "The Security Council, having considered the statement of the Central People's Government of the Chinese Republic of January 8 that it considers illegal the maintenance in the Security Council of the representative of the Kuomintang Government, decides not to recognize the credentials of and to exclude from the Security Council the representative mentioned in the above statement of the Central People's Government of the Chinese Republic."

Those who voted to uphold Dr. Ts'iang's ruling that a vote on the expulsion demand be deferred were: the United States, Britain, Norway, Egypt, Ecuador, Cuba, France and China.

Voting against the ruling and for an immediate vote on the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. India abstained.

Immediately Dr. Ts'iang gave his ruling. Mr. Malik intervened, saying: "I object to any ruling emanating from a person who is not a member of the Council. The motives behind my previous statement, I insist that my proposal be voted on."

Dr. Ts'iang replied: "I have ruled that the proposal of the USSR shall be circulated to Council members and be considered at a subsequent meeting of the Security Council. That ruling has been challenged and I ask for a vote on this challenge."

The Council then cast its vote in favour of Dr. Ts'iang's ruling. In his "walk-out" speech, which followed, Mr. Malik said that he could not acquiesce in the ruling just announced, and remarked that five members of the Council had already broken off relations with Dr. Ts'iang's Government. If the Security Council were to meet under Dr. Ts'iang's presidency it would not be a meeting but a parody of a meeting.

For these reasons he could not participate in the Council's work until the Chinese Nationalist delegate had been removed.

While the Council meeting continued Mr. Malik and his advisers strode through the corridors to the main entrance, making a "no comment" reply to reporters' questions on the way, and drove away in a car.

This is the second time that the Soviet representative has staged a walk-out. The last time was in 1949 when the then Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, walked out over the Peking dispute.

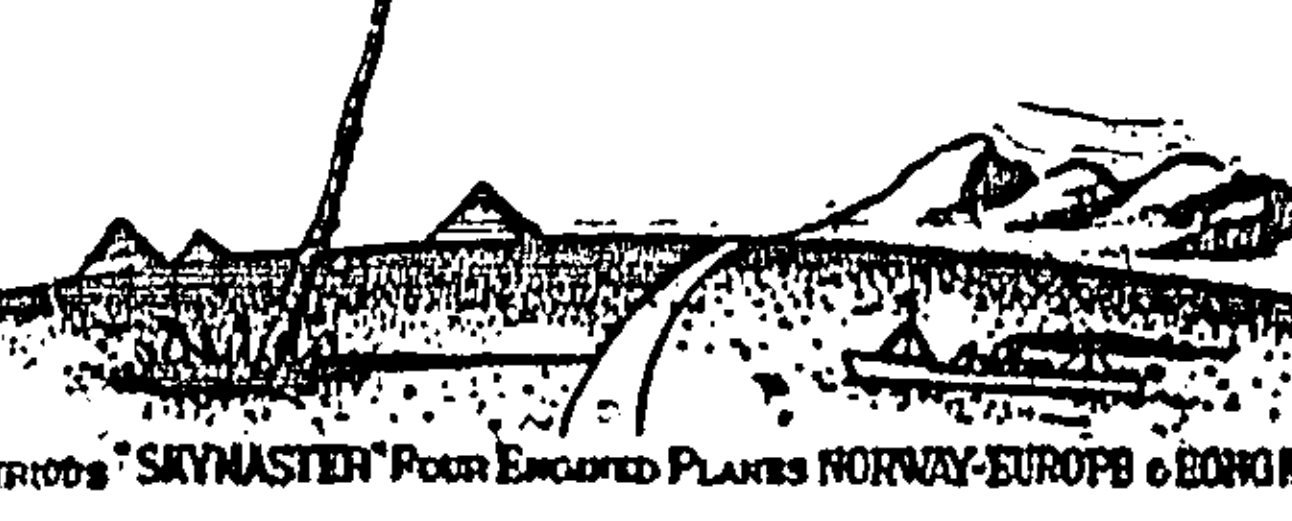
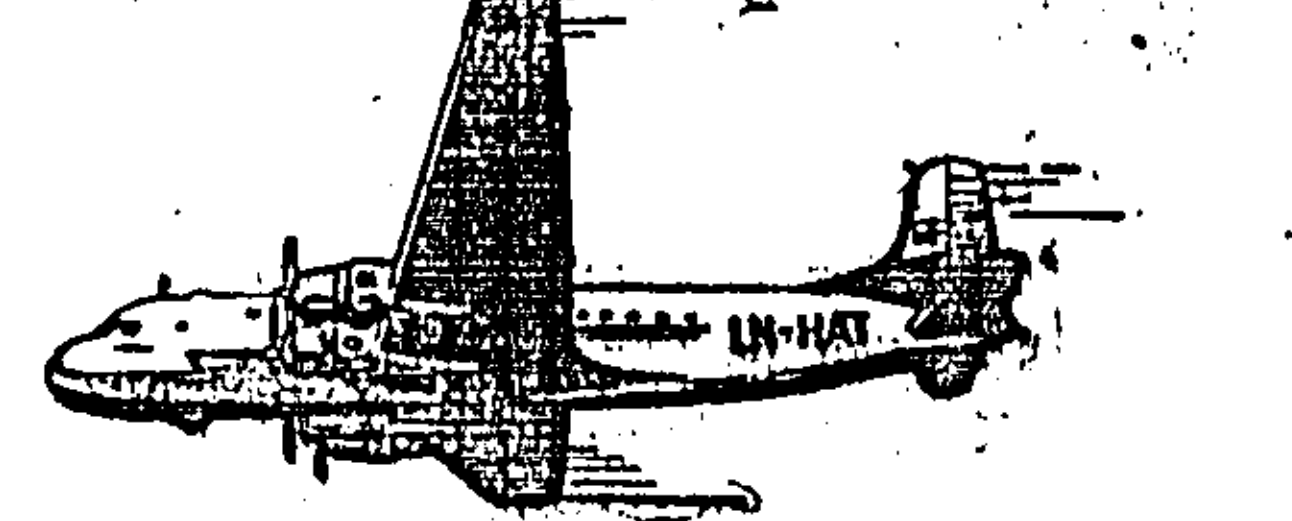
Dr. Ts'iang sat imperturbable during Mr. Malik's denunciation of his presence in the Council and betrayed little emotion when the Soviet delegate left, accompanied by the alternate delegates.

Tito's representative Yugoslav, who had declined to sit in the Council at the recent General Assembly session, was branded by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, as "illegal" was today represented at the meeting for the first time, together with India and Ecuador.

The Soviet delegate made no reference to Yugoslav's membership of the Council. Many observers had expected that he would also denounce the election of Marshal Tito's Government as illegal.

With the Soviet place at the Council table empty, Dr. Ales

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Nehru's dominant part in talks

Colombo, January 10.

The Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, took a dominant part in the exhaustive discussion on China at today's sitting of the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' conference, according to observers here.

As the Prime Minister of the country which took the lead in recognising the new regime in China, Pandit Nehru gave the conference a full account of the factors which had led his country to this decision.

He is stated to have emphasised the geographical nearness of China to India and the close cultural and other bonds that have existed between India and China through centuries.

He stressed the need for taking realities of the present situation in China into consideration and the inadvisability of labelling the new Chinese regime because of its Communist character as a "satellite" of Russia.

From all accounts, there was general agreement at the conference that sooner or later relations with all Powers with the regime in control of the vast country but few apparently differed on the approach to the problem.

Security needs

Australia and New Zealand, who have not recognised the Peking regime, were inclined to stress security needs in the Far East. Canada's attitude, as stated in the conference reflected her natural desire to see that as far as possible she moved in harmony with her powerful neighbour, the United States.

References were also made during the discussion to Tibet with to common frontier with India. Discussion on China is regarded as practically complete and tomorrow the conference is expected to pass on to the Japanese peace treaty.

Observers believe that the main points for discussion would be whether or not immediate steps should be taken to reach a peace settlement with Japan and if so what should be the procedure and what should be the terms of the settlement.

This subject would take the Ministers back to the Canberra Commonwealth conference of August, 1947 when certain tentative conclusions were reached on the terms of the peace treaty.

Further progress on these conclusions was blocked by the Soviet attitude that a peace treaty should be for the "Big Four"—the United States, Russia, the United Kingdom and China only—and not for the 11-Power Far Eastern Commission. —Reuter.

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Policemen wounded in ambush

Kuala Lumpur,

January 10.

Nine policemen were wounded in an ambush by bandits in the Bahau area of Negri Sembilan yesterday.

The bandits mined the road and blew a crater seconds after the police truck had passed. Then they opened fire. Counter-attacking, the police wounded five bandits.

In an ambush on a hospital jeep, it was officially announced today the driver was killed and a hospital assistant wounded on a road 15 miles North of Road in Pahang state. Bandits went to the wounded man and apologized for shooting at the jeep, saying that they had made a mistake.

In Britain, Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, tonight heard at first hand of the fighting conditions in the jungle of Malaya.

After he had addressed a meeting at Egglestone, a young soldier who returned to Britain last week after 18 months fighting in the jungle raised the question of conscription.

Lack of equipment

He alleged that thousands of equipment men were being ambushed on the roads and were dying for want of medical assistance. "There is a shortage of doctors, aircraft, armoured cars and equipment due, we are told, to the lack of money."

"Why not abolish conscription and spend the money for equipment?"

"In Malaya there are numerous instances where lack of equipment is costing men's lives and will probably cost a lot more. It is the fairly general opinion among those serving out there that they have been completely forgotten by the people at home. They feel they are not getting any support."

Mr. Dalton said he sympathised with the speaker and promised to look into the matter.

"I am afraid there may be some truth in it and I am sorry to hear you say it. But before denouncing from conscription, you ought to have a pretty clear picture of what would take its place and what contribution the country will make to the Atlantic Pact," he said. —Associated Press.

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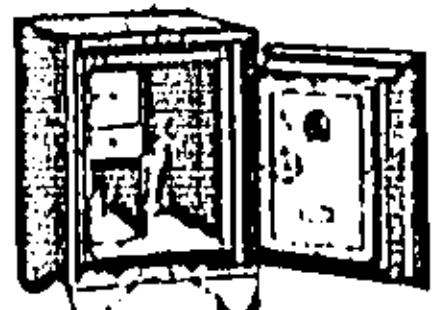
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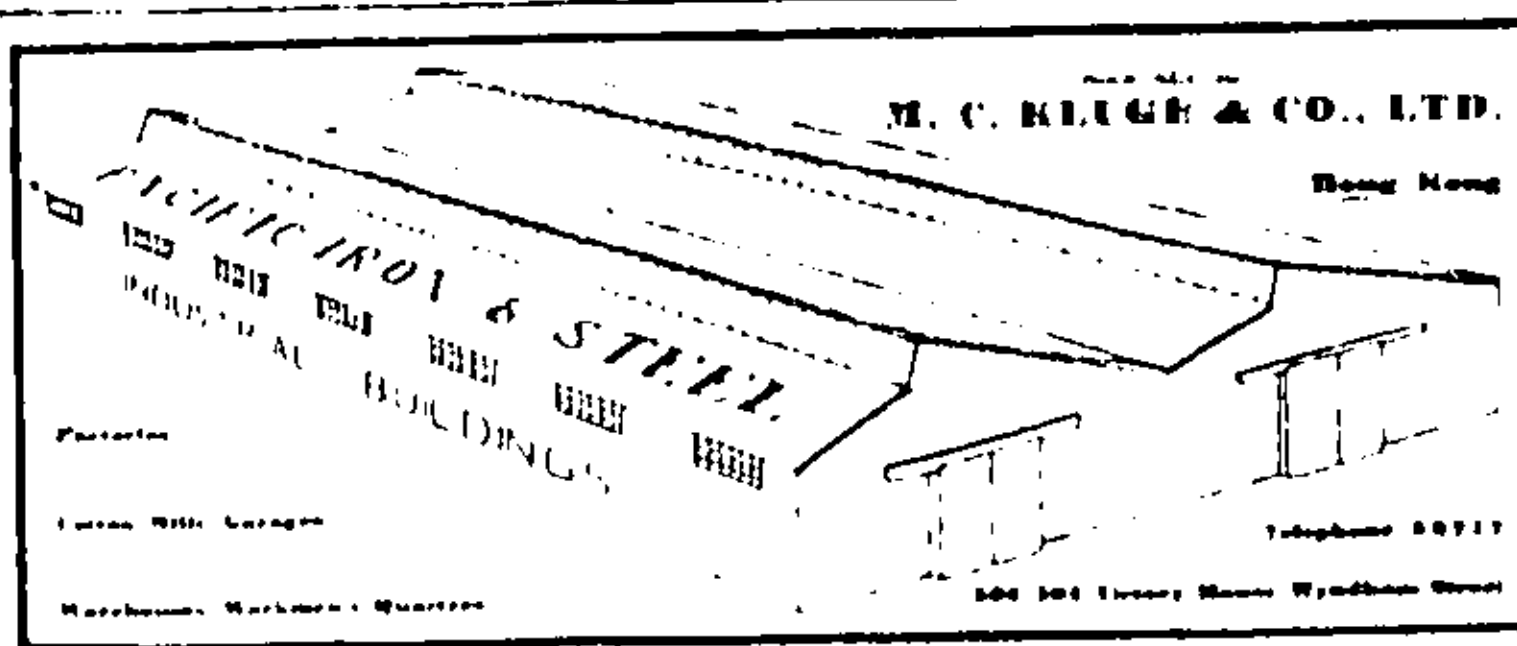
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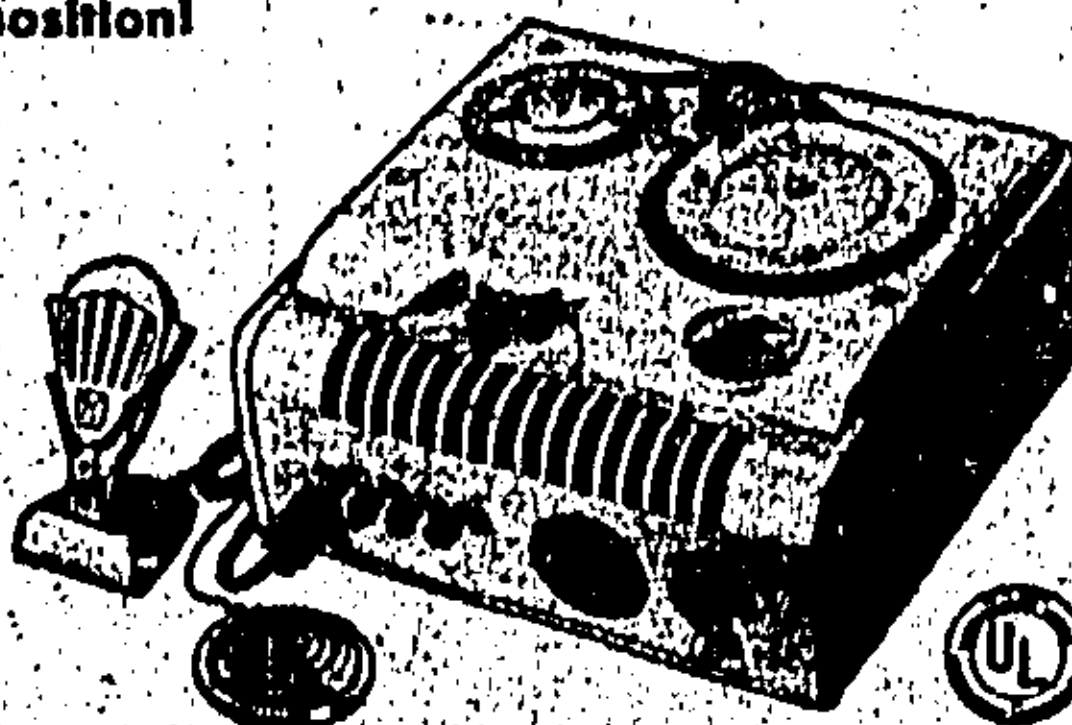
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ENGINEERING PAGE

A new economical dictation machine

Earth's heat used for warmth

New York (U.P.)—A new system of heating homes has been introduced in this country which utilizes the natural heat of the earth, according to the 1949 edition of "The Story of Our Time," to be published shortly by the Griller Society. It is the heat pump.

Ground heat is trapped by a loop of one-inch pipe which curves about 200 feet below the surface and back. A liquid refrigerant carries the heat from the earth to the house, even in zero weather.

The book likens the process to that of a refrigerator. The heat pump takes heat from the ground just as a refrigerator removes heat from warm food placed inside it. As the liquid passes through the pipe, it becomes increasingly hotter, picking up more and more of the earth's warmth. When it reaches the heat pump unit in the house, the liquid is put under

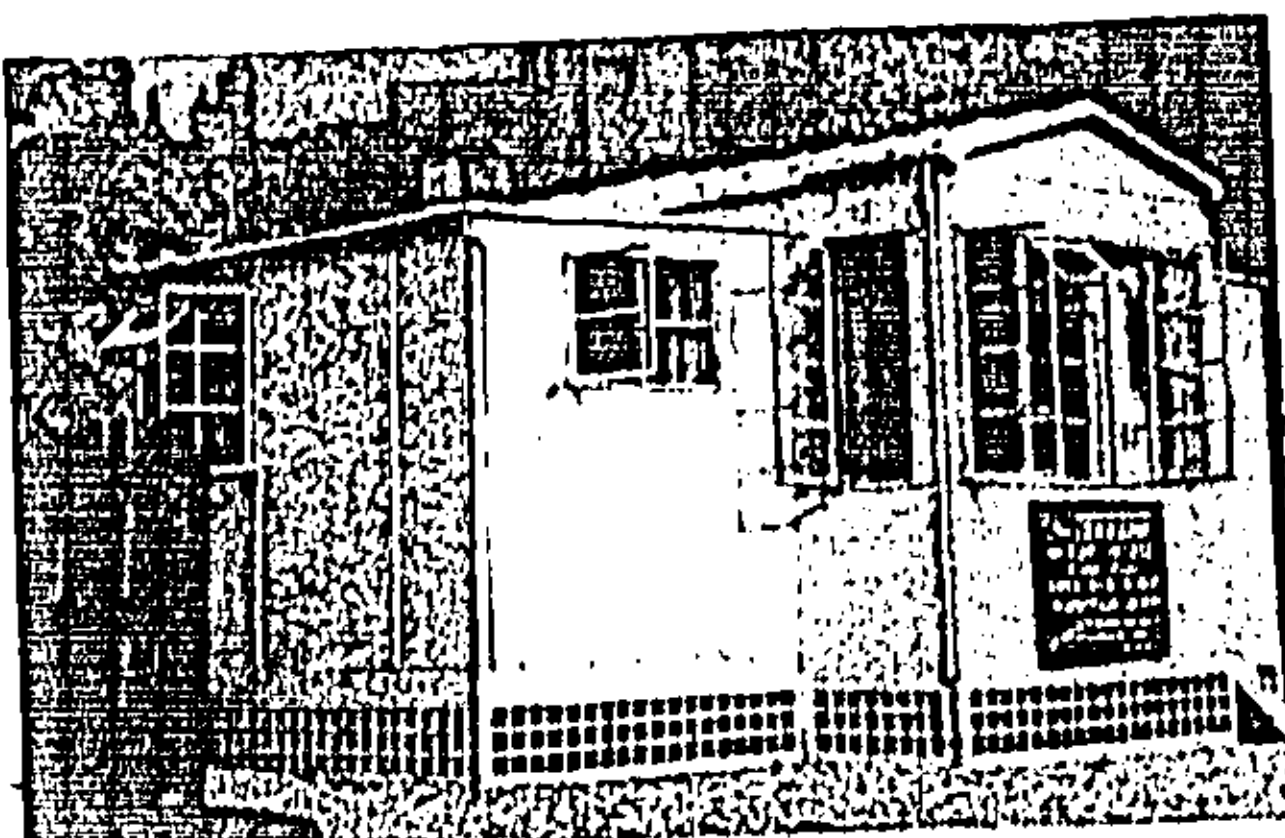
Webster-Chicago Corporation, makers of Webster-Chicago wire recorders which have already achieved such popularity in Hong Kong and the world over, have pulled something out of the bag again. This time it is one of the most economical and compact Dictation-Recorders, employing the same technical principles as their magnetic wire recording machines.

This Dictation-Recorder which is being offered to business circles in Hong Kong under the name of Webster-Chicago Dictation-Recorder model 18, is priced below HK\$1,000. At this extremely reasonable price, it will mark a milestone in the field of dictation machines which are generally quoted at never anything below HK\$3,000 to HK\$4,000.

More important than its economical consideration, are its many unique and ingenious features compounded by painstaking research for the sole purpose of taking the drudgery out of handling correspondence, and to make dictation as easy as talking to one's intimate friend.

The machine, which operates with as much ease and simplicity as the ordinary Webster-Chicago wire recorder, is equipped with a foot-control which will stop the recorder as soon as pressure is released from the foot-pedal.

When a sentence is thought out and composed in the dictator's mind, he will press the foot-control to start the recorder going and talk through a small handy microphone. When the sentence is finished he will simply release the foot-control to stop the recording to allow himself for time to think of the next sentence.



A revolutionary type of house, the "Terrapin" Mobile Dwelling, designed to provide industry with an immediate means of housing workers comfortably and economically where traditional housing is not available, was shown in London recently. Manufactured by Terrapin Dwellings, Ltd., of Cannon Street, London, England, the building can be erected within six hours by two or three men. It is made of aluminum alloy and wood and can be transported as a whole on a single lorry to site. There the sides are opened out and roofs, floors and outer walls unfolded from their stowed position in the main structure. The main body is 22 feet long by 7 ft. 6 in. wide. This opens up as described into two additional wing rooms each 13 ft. 9 in. by 7 ft. The whole building is wired for electricity and fitted with a full sized bath, plumbing and connections for drainage and water supply, and equipped with two tanks for hot and cold water. An electric cooker can be supplied.

No break

In reply for typing there will be no break in the continuation of the dictation. The typist (there will be no need for transcribing by an experienced stenographer) will likewise control the playback by foot control to adjust the flow of the sentences to her own typing speed, a thing which would do away with her own nervousness if no foot-control were possible.

Furthermore, for the comfort and appearance of the typist, the dictation can, either be played back through the speaker of the machine or through the latest Telex earphone which is made of plastic and is no bigger than a 10-cent piece fitted snugly into the ear. Gone are the unsightly earphones which make a typist look like a telegraph operator.

Another feature which will delight users is the elimination of the necessity of having "to shave" cylinders for re-use as is obligatory in other types of dictating machines. The Webster-Chicago model 18 is absolutely self-sufficient, compact and portable. Like its sister wire recorder, a spool of recording wire is capable of being used and re-used thousands of times thereby cutting down operational overhead to almost zero.

Ideal for home

As if that is not enough, you may bring your model 18, which is not bigger than a portable typewriter, back to your flat to finish some backlog correspondence.

Another outstanding contribution of model 18 to business is telephone attachment to record important long-distance calls or other equally important messages that might come over the wire. This is simply accomplished by using a telephone-pad attachment (about HK\$85) and by placing your telephone on top, no wire connection whatsoever is needed. The miracle is performed by induction.

However, after all that is said about this amazing little dictating machine, its most winning feature from the businessman's standpoint is still its astonishingly low price, a factor which will enable any small business firm to avail itself of its benefits, and give bigger concerns the convenience of having several machines to serve their various departments at the cost of a single conventional dictating machine.

Bosphorus tunnel project revived

In the 1870s, J. L. Haddan, director of public works at Aleppo, a city in North Syria, recommended a revolutionary and daring plan to the Turkish Government for the construction of a tunnel under the waters of the Bosphorus at Constantinople.

A working model of the Syrian's scheme was built but the plan was not taken up. Today, one of the United States' most widely-known bridge and tunnel engineers is proposing a similar floating tunnel, the dimensions of which would dwarf the tube Haddan wanted to run across the Bosphorus.

The floating tunnel proposed by Charles W. Anderson, of Tacoma, Washington, is in fact two tunnels or tubes, each with a diameter of 30 feet. The tubes Anderson contemplates would be 15,000 feet long and would cross through water 300 feet deep.

Antarctic power plant

For the British-Norwegian-Swedish expedition to the Antarctic which is now being planned special power plants are being provided by the A. C. Morrison (Engineers) Ltd., of Loughborough with the Petter oil engine as prime mover.

Basically these plants are the standard Morrison Automatic Power Plants which are going to every country in the world.

Pettors are the largest manufacturers in the world of the modern small cold-starting diesel engine and Morrison are the largest producers of small automatic generating plants in the British Commonwealth.

When this suggestion of using the diesel power plants in the Antarctic was first discussed some eight months ago it was realised that although the standard product was perfectly suitable and ideal in every way, the lives of so many men were dependent upon the continued and efficient functioning of these machines, it was wise to take even more than normal care in production. The engines, using standard components, were assembled by hand and not on the assembly line at Pettors, as also were the generators and switchgear at Morrison.

To attain starline from remote control push-buttons at temperatures of minus 40 centigrade electric resistance heaters were fitted in the air trunks.

Special lubricants

Although specially developed lubricants are to be used to withstand these extreme cold temperatures automatic switches have been fitted in the oil pump circuits, which switches can either sound a warning that the oil supply is failing, or switch off the plants to avoid wrecking the engines.

The machines are radiator-cooled, and are using 'anti-freeze' solution for cooling; but in extreme temperatures which may be met with it may be possible for even this to fail, and electric thermal switches are fitted in the water outlets which switch off the plant in case of failure of the cooling system.

The rubbers used for the couplings, sleeves and various parts throughout the electrical equipment, are specially selected synthetic types which will not harden at these extreme temperatures.

Two frequencies

The machines are built to operate on either of two frequencies—40 cycles or 50 cycles. This is effected by a speed lever on the engine which gives two governor positions, and by the rotor of the alternator having three slip rings, so that when the speed is dropped to 40 cycles the current is taken from one pair of slip rings at 230 volts, and when the engine is speeded up to 50 cycles the switch takes the current from another pair of slip rings, still retaining 230 volts.

The alternators are self-regulating.

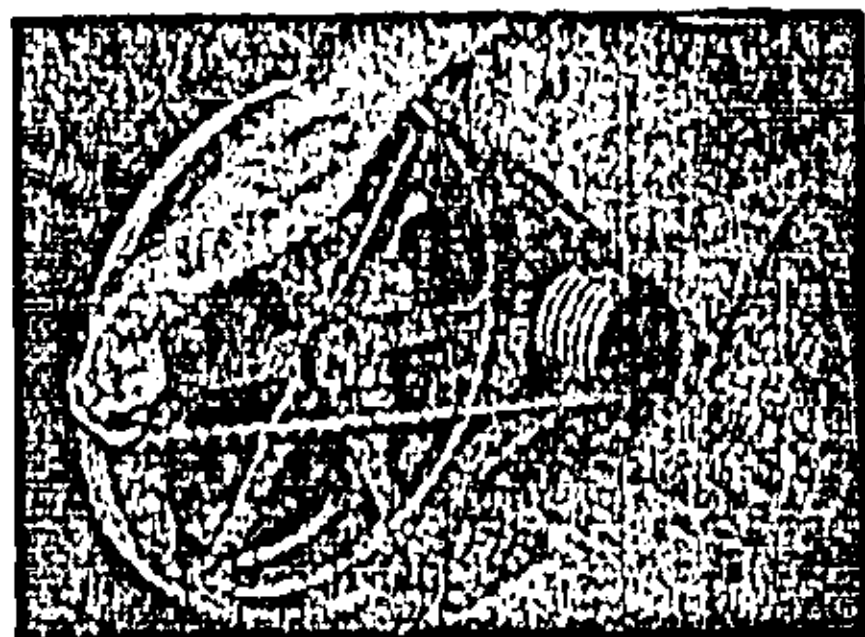
The machines, in pairs, are arranged to supply the load through three separate circuits, each circuit controlled by an overload circuit breaker, so that the overloading of one circuit leaves the other two circuits in operation.

Why Production Goes Up

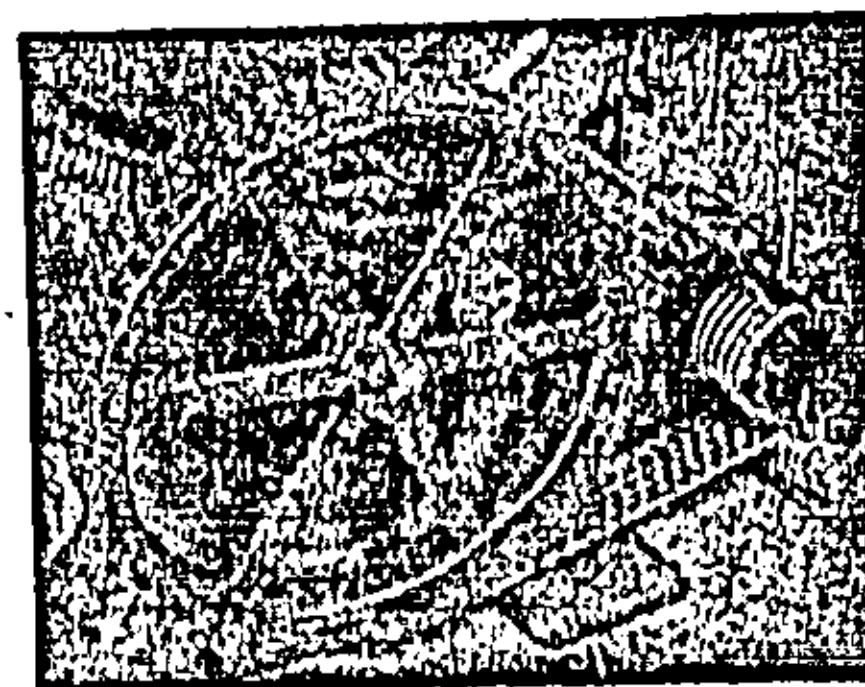
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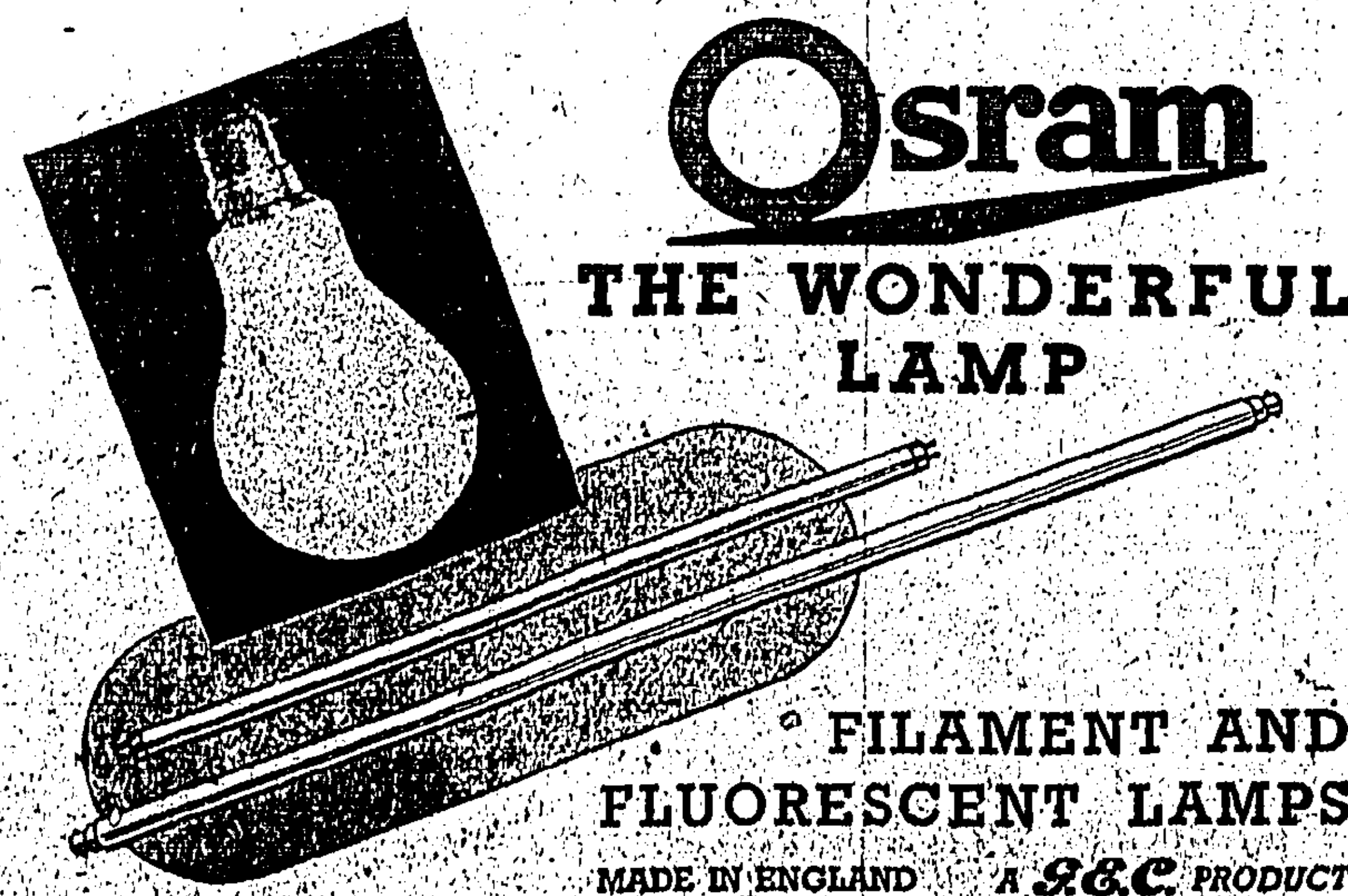
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US ARMY TANKS LOADED ON FREIGHTER FOR SHIPMENT TO TAIWAN

Philadelphia, January 9.

Two-hundred U.S. Army tanks and armoured cars—bought by the Chinese Nationalists—were loaded today aboard a Turkish freighter for shipment to Taiwan. They were sold as surplus property from the Lima, Ohio, Ordnance Depot.

In Washington, the Chinese Embassy said the tanks and cars were bought under the \$125,000,000 aid programme voted China by Congress in 1947. They were loaded on the ss Mardin, a freighter owned by the Marta T. A. S. of Istanbul, Turkey.

Mr. Michael McDermott, State Department Press Officer, said the Chinese Government had been spending the aid money since the end of the war in buying surplus property from the Ordnance Depot.

"We still recommend the United States Government to continue its aid to the Chinese Government," McDermott said, "but we do not recommend that it should be used to buy surplus property from the Ordnance Depot."

The only description of the tanks and cars was that they were "surplus property from the Ordnance Depot." McDermott added that the tanks and cars were "surplus property from the Ordnance Depot."

They starved their son to death

New York, January 10.

A father and mother were arrested today for murdering their three-year-old son to death.

Frank Hogan, 34, of 100 West 10th St., and his wife Mary, 32, of 100 West 10th St., were arrested today for the murder of their three-year-old son, Guy, who died of starvation.

Mr. Hogan said the mother told him she could not feed the child and he would not take the food.

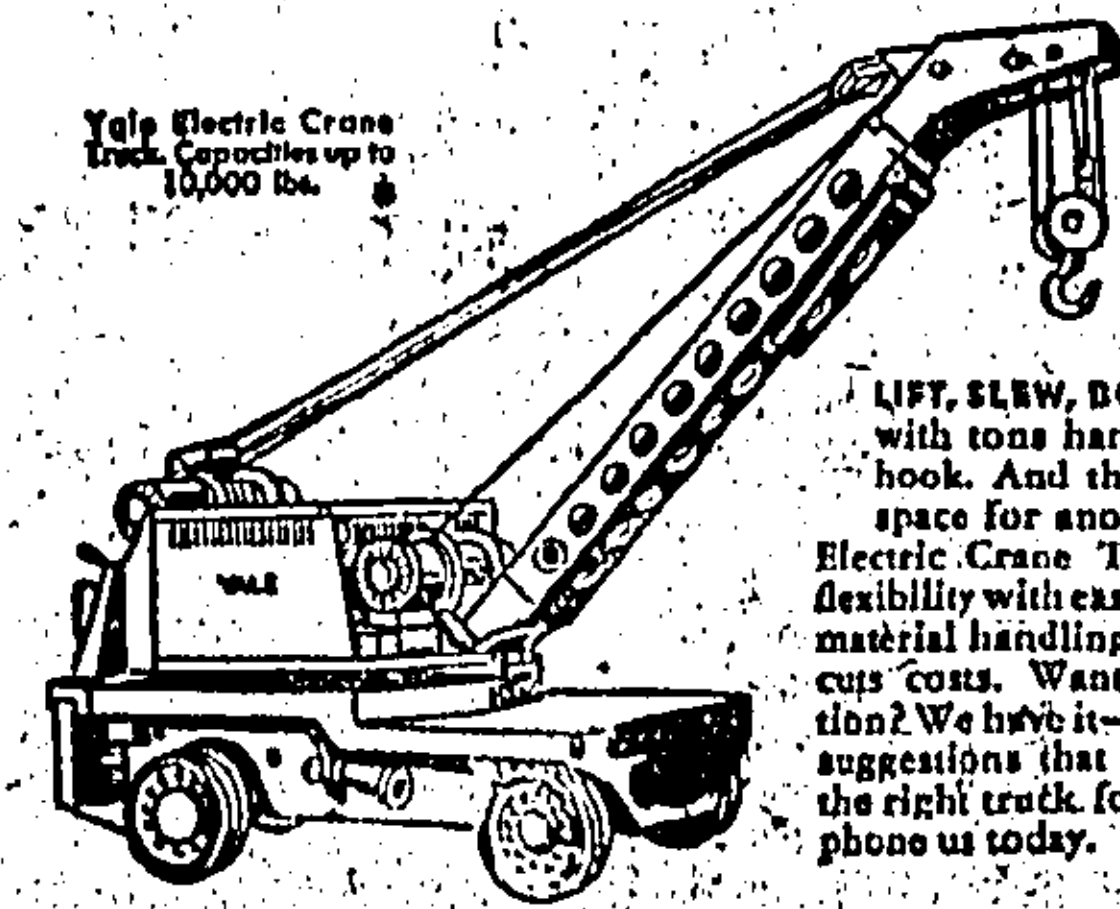
The District Attorney said the Seelzows had a family of two boys and two girls. Nicolette, aged five, Vincent, aged four, Guy, aged three, and Michael, aged one. He said the parents displayed affection and care for Nicolette and Michael, but treated the other two so badly that they suffered from malnutrition and had open sores on their bodies which were not treated.

The father told the authorities his wife did not feed the children and "I couldn't bear to go in the bedroom" where they were kept.

First indication of mistreatment of the children came in 1947, Mr. Hogan said, when the Seelzows called the Metropolitan Hospital and asked for admission for a sick and mentally retarded child. After six months in hospital, the girl Vincent was found to be normal and in good physical condition. She was discharged then social workers attempting to check her home environment were refused admission by her mother.

Last November, a welfare worker demanded that he be admitted. He found Guy in the bedroom of the four-room flat, so emaciated that he was taken to hospital, where he died within hours—the autopsy report showing starvation.—United Press.

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Soekarno holds reception



President Soekarno, ruler of the newly-created Republic of the United States of Indonesia, held a reception in his residence in Jakarta (Batavia) marking the birth of the new nation. Sovereignty was transferred by Holland in a protocol signed in Jakarta on December 27. Dr. Soekarno's residence was formerly the Netherlands High Commissioner's Palace. In happy mood, Dr. Soekarno smilingly fixes his wife's veil during the reception. Both hold soft drinks.—Dr. Soekarno does not drink liquor.—(AP Photo).

Defendants in Belgrade spy trial plead guilty

Belgrade, January 10.

The first four defendants in the Skopje spy trial pleaded guilty today to the charges against them. They, together with six others, half of them Yugoslavs and the others Albanian citizens, are accused of espionage, subversive activities and terrorism on behalf of the pro-Cominform Albanian Government.

The first defendant, Sali Lisi, told the Court that he had been recruited for the Cominform in Belgrade in 1948 by the Secretary of the Albanian Legation here, M. Riza Hodza.

"I see now that I was a pawn on the Cominform chessboard," he declared. At his second meeting with M. Hodza at the Hotel Macedonia in Skopje in April, 1949, M. Hodza had asked Lisi to give espionage reports and recruit anyone who was ready to fight against Marshal Tito.

After this meeting, Lisi organized a small group of men for subversive activities in his own village of Dabridge, in the Gistivar district of Yugoslavia.

Lisi also confessed that he had worked for the Gestapo during the war.

Ahmed Pero, the second defendant, said that he had joined Lisi's group early last year. He, too, had once worked for the Gestapo.

Tito's overthrow

Asked by the President of the District Court whether he had ever discussed with Lisi how Marshal Tito's regime was to be overthrown, Pero replied: "Yes," adding that they had expected to receive directives from Albania on the subject.

In the meantime, they decided to form subversive detachments.

Asked how he had joined the terrorist group, another defendant, Hella Silmani, described

PI President arrives in Baltimore

Baltimore, January 10.

President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines landed today on his flight from Manila for an operation at the John Hopkins Hospital. Hundreds of his countrymen, including the UN President, Brigadier General Carlos P. Romulo, greeted him.

President Quirino arrived aboard a chartered Philippines Airlines plane. There to greet him was Governor William Preston Lane of Maryland and a number of other dignitaries.

A cheer went up as President Quirino stepped from the plane. He waved to the crowd and posed for photographers.

Despite his long journey and the impending operation, he looked in perfect health. He wore a dark topcoat and a light blue suit.

A Philippines flag was raised at the hotel when the 10-car motorcade arrived there for a luncheon.

With him aboard the plane were his daughter Vicki, his son and daughter-in-law, Lieutenant and Mrs. Thomas Quirino; his brother, Judge Antonio Quirino, his personal physician and a private secretary; Mr. Jose Yulo, member of the Philippines Council of State; two military aides and several other officials.—Associated Press.

Strikers clash with police at Marseilles

Marseilles, January 10.

Small clashes between strikers, workmen and police broke out this evening as Communist-led workers gathered for a demonstration.

Transport and other industries were disrupted today by strikes protesting against the sending of French troops to Indo-China in the transport Pasteur.

Tram drivers struck this morning and many trams and buses did not run. About 2,000 dock workers had decided to continue work despite the plans of their Communist leaders, but changed their mind when they saw the heavy concentrations of police around the docks.

Construction workers and truck drivers in chemical plants held a 15-minute demonstration strike. In one of the clashes a group of workmen overran a road block set up by about 10 policemen who were seeking to control a small crowd. Stones were thrown and windows broken while bicyclists belonging to the policemen were torn from their hands. The police retired.—Associated Press.

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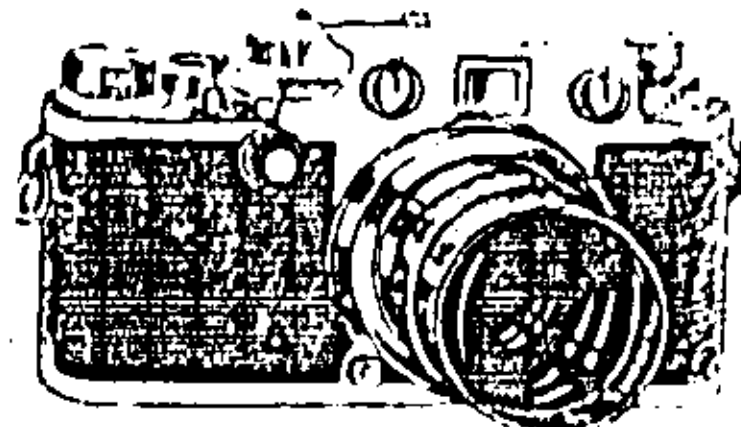


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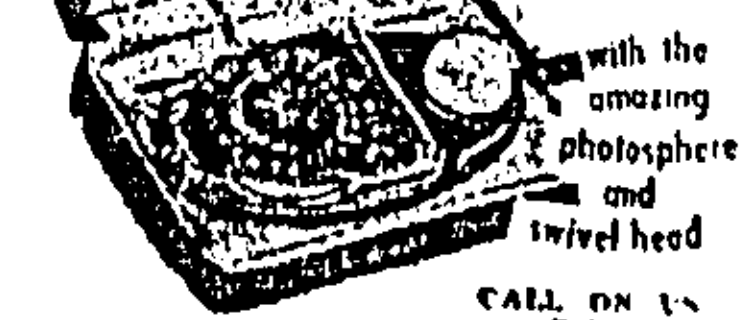
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Three of Prince Bernhard's daughters (left to right) Princess Irene, Margriet and Beatrix are seen at Rotterdam when they watched their father leave on the Dutch aircraft carrier Karel Doorman, 13,190 tons, for a three month visit to South America. It is reported that Prince Bernhard will visit Netherlands West Indies, Venezuela, Trinidad, Brazil, Mexico, New York and Canada (AP Photo).

Quakers describe pacifist meeting

That Mahatma Gandhi's ideals of non-violence and truth are a contribution of tremendous significance to the peoples of all countries was stressed by two American delegates to the recent First World Pacifist Meeting in India at a Press conference.

Mr. Ray Newton of Philadelphia, and Mr. B. Earl Bell of Greensboro, North Carolina, are both on route from the Meeting to Japan and the United States.

The Meeting was held from December 1 to 31 at Shimla, India, and was the first of its kind. Thirty-two delegates from thirty-two countries were represented in the land of Gandhi to seek further knowledge of Gandhi's ideals and techniques for building a peaceful society.

The two delegates, while in Hong Kong, are visiting the "Friends Service Unit" here. Both are staff members of the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) and were unofficial representatives at the Meeting in question.

It was stated yesterday that most people did not realise that Gandhi not only was against war, but he also developed a thorough programme of constructive work as a method of eradicating the conditions from which violence springs.

In describing the techniques of personal and mass use of non-violence, Gandhi had given at last an effective alternative to the use of violence and war for persons and groups seeking justice and peace.

Gandhi's non-violence is certainly one of the main factors leading to Indian independence, remarked Mr. Newton.

It was also explained that each pacifist group in all the countries was organised on a national basis. Each national group was not supported or sponsored by its respective government.

At the Meeting concerned, China sent two delegates and

Gruesome murder in Berlin

Berlin, January 10. - Soviet sector police today announced that a 37-year-old German surgical nurse, known as "the Lobster Woman", confessed that she murdered a man and woman and scattered their dismembered bodies through the ruins of Berlin.

They said Elizabeth Kusian admitted the twin mutilation killings after five days of questioning. Her confession sent agents of both the Communist-dominated Eastern and the separate Western police forces on a manhunt of ruins to find further traces of the bodies.

The authorities said they were seeking further evidence to link her with five murders during the past three years, and the "Lobster Woman" by name.

Her confession was made after a photograph of a woman in her apartment which showed her fondling a tiny lobster as though it were a lapdog.

United Press.

WORKERS, FARMERS IN RED CHINA ARE DISILLUSIONED

Of special political significance in Communist China is the disillusionment and discontent among the working and farming classes, according to United Press.

According to Communist ideology, workers and farmers are now the "ch'iu jen ong" (masters or owners) of new China. The Communist Party is a party of workers and farmers. It was for the purpose of liberating them from capitalist exploitation and bourgeois political oppression that the party was formed.

On the basis of this, workers and farmers should be the first and warmest among Communist supporters. However, the situation in China today is much the reverse. Workers and farmers are the loudest and most active in their complaints against the Communists.

Most of the anti-Communist verses, such as "Chiang Kai-shek is bad, but we eat rice. Mao Tse-tung is good, but we eat millet" and "we have turned over our body (emancipation from political oppression and exploitation) but it's turning over from the bed down to the ground", were coined by workers.

Discontent among the workers is easily understandable. After the Communists took over, they were required to work longer hours, averaging 10 hours a day and in addition they had to put in about four hours a week for political indoctrination courses.

Moreover, they were sometimes required to reduce "voluntarily" their wages. They were not allowed to strike or voice their grievances in any other way if the Communists political ideology.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"FENGTEEN"	Sibu	10 a.m. 14th Jan.
"YUNNAN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 16th Jan.
"HANYANG"	Incheon & Tientsin	3 p.m. 17th Jan.
"SHENGRING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 18th Jan.
"PAKHOT"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 18th Jan.
"PRODUCE"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 24th Jan.
"FUKIN"	Singapore, Macassar, Sourabaya, Samratang & Batavia	5 p.m. 24th Jan.

* Sails from Custodian Wharf.

ARRIVALS FROM

"PAKHOT"	Bangkok	7 a.m. 15th Jan.
"YOKOHAMA"	Incheon & Tientsin	15th Jan.
"SHENGRING"	Singapore	15th Jan.
"FUKIN"	Keelung	16th Jan.
"MAUD"	Sibu & Batavia	17th Jan.

RIVER SERVICE

Hongkong/Macao	Macao/Hongkong
Dept. Hongkong	Arr. Hongkong
WUSUEH	2 p.m. daily except Wed. & Sun.
	5 p.m. Sunday

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said	
"ASTYANAX"	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
"PYRHIUS"	N. Africa, Havre & Liverpool
"AGAPENOR"	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow

ARRIVALS FROM

"TROJAN"	U.K. via Straits	16th Jan.
"PYRHIUS"	U.K. via Straits	16th Jan.
"ALCHAS"	U.K. via Straits	21st Jan.
"AGAPENOR"	U.K. via Straits	29th Jan.
"PROMETHEUS"	U.K. via Straits	2nd Feb.

NEW YORK SERVICE

"AJAX"	Arr. from U.S.A. via Manila	2nd Feb.
	Carriers option to proceed via other Ports to load & discharge cargo.	

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE LTD./CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANOTE"	Kure	29th Jan.
"SINKANG"	Japan	2nd Feb.
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	2nd week Feb.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	2nd week Feb.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	15th Jan.
"SINKANG"	Australia & Manila	16th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	2nd week Feb.

All the above subject to alteration without notice. For Passage and Freight particulars please apply to

I. CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Tel 3033/8 Private Exchange
50, Connaught Rd., West. 25875-32144, 24870
BRANCH OFFICES: Chater Rd. Cable and Wireless Bldg. 27160

HK Shipping activity shows marked increase

Hong Kong shipping activity showed a sudden marked increase in December after maintaining a gradual decline since September. According to the Marine Department's monthly statistics, 634 vessels, aggregating 977,576 NR tons, arrived with 60,999 passengers and 384,513 tons of cargo and 640 of 1,040,548 NR tons left the Colony with 61,157 persons and 152,657 tons of cargo.

The outstanding increase was in the number of passengers—last month saw 14,194 more people disembarking and 17,238 leaving port compared to the November figures, which showed 569 arrivals and 547 departures.

Chinese river shipping had a busy month in ferrying cargo to the river ports in spite of the Nationalist blockade. These clearings port for South China totaled 208, carrying 7,229 tons of cargo. There were only 3,194 tons discharged here from the 171 arrivals.

The river passenger service of Chinese shipping did not indicate any marked change. More people left the Colony for the river districts, including Macao—15,211 embarked while 13,215 left here.

In the way of bunkers, vessels leaving the Colony filled in 10,112 tons of coal and 10,775 tons of fuel. Sixteen ships arrived in ballast, while 37 left empty.

Details covering the month's activity:

Arrivals and departures:	
Arrivals: 634 (359,383 N. R. tons), 19,321 passengers, 384,513 tons cargo, 640 (1,040,548 N. R. tons), 61,157 passengers, 152,657 tons cargo.	
Departures: 640 (1,040,548 N. R. tons), 61,157 passengers, 152,657 tons cargo.	
Ship arrivals:	
1. "SINKANG" (14,194 N. R. tons), 17,238 passengers, 384,513 tons cargo.	
2. "CHANGTE" (17,238 N. R. tons), 384,513 tons cargo.	
3. "TAIYUAN" (2nd week Feb.)	
4. "CHANOTE" (29th Jan.)	
5. "SINKANG" (2nd Feb.)	
6. "CHANGTE" (2nd week Feb.)	
7. "TAIYUAN" (2nd week Feb.)	
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91. "TAIYUAN" (2nd week Feb.)	
92. "CHANOTE" (29th Jan.)	
93. "SINKANG" (2nd Feb.)	
94. "CHANGTE" (2nd week Feb.)	
95. "TAIYUAN" (2nd week Feb.)	
96. "CHANOTE" (29th Jan.)	
97. "SINKANG" (2nd Feb.)	
98. "CHANGTE" (2nd week Feb.)	
99. "TAIYUAN" (2nd week Feb.)	
100. "CHANOTE" (29th Jan.)	

Chou's reply reaches London

London, January 10. The acceptance by the Chinese People's Republic of Britain's offer to establish diplomatic relations reached London tonight, the Foreign Office announced.

In his note to the British Government, the Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, also said that the Central People's Government was willing to accept Mr. J. C. Hutchinson, whom you have appointed as Charge d'Affaires ad interim, as the representative of the Government of the United Kingdom sent to Peking to carry on negotiations on the question of establishing diplomatic relations between our two countries.

According to a usually reliable source tonight, Mr. W. G. Graham, British Counselor in Peking, may be instructed to ask the purpose of the negotiations proposed by the Chinese Government.

Normal procedure it is felt would be simply to agree that following the wish to establish relations expressed both in London and Peking, the two countries are in diplomatic relations.

In diplomatic quarters here it is believed that Mr. Chou En-lai's note was under study for the purpose of deciding whether to accept immediately to send Mr. Hutchinson from Nanking to Peking to negotiate as proposed by the Chinese Government or whether to ask for clarification about the purpose of the proposed negotiations.

Condition of King Gustaf unchanged

Stockholm, January 10. The condition of 91-year-old King Gustaf of Sweden, who is suffering from bronchitis and other ailments, was unchanged this evening although his temperature has gone down, the Royal Physician, Dr. Björn Casselman, said in a bulletin.

The King was able to receive the Crown Prince to whom he has turned over most of his official duties during his illness. Stockholm Radio reported.

When the Swedish Parliament opens tomorrow after the Christmas recess, it will be the first time in more than 40 years that King Gustaf has not presided.

Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf will read the speech from the throne. King Gustaf first read the speech in 1907, when his father was too ill to do so and he was then Crown Prince.

Reuter

Rediffusion

A.M.	
7.00—The Sun.	
7.15—Musical Clock.	
7.30—The Roman Light Programme.	
8.00—News and Weather Forecast.	
8.15—Music by Magistrate.	
8.30—Morning News.	
8.45—Cockade & Keyboard.	
9.00—Music for All.	
9.15—The Four Knights.	
9.30—What's Time.	
9.45—Parade of Rhythm.	

P.M.

12.00—H.K. Stock Exchange.	
12.15—Tune Time.	
12.30—From the Philis.	
1.00—Music Variety.	
1.15—News.	
1.30—Orchestra of the Week.	
1.45—Variety Calls The Tune.	
2.00—Musical Makers.	
2.15—Children's Corner.	
2.30—Music by Paul Weston.	
2.45—Norman Chittier and his men.	
3.00—J.P.C. News.	
3.15—Dance Music.	
3.30—Song Sovereign.	
3.45—The "Lobster" Club.	
4.00—The "Lobster" Club.	
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11.00—The "Lobster" Club.	
11.15—The "Lobster" Club.	
11.30—The "Lobster" Club.	
11.45—The "Lobster" Club.	
12.00—Close Down.	

seven (19,720 N. R. tons) ships,	
0,001/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.	

General Lung Yun, former regional warlord and Governor of Yunnan Province, has left Hong Kong for Peking, the "China Mail" learned last night. He is present a Deputy in the new People's Central Government of China. Despite his age and ailing health he is travelling to the new Chinese capital by railway. He risks this means of transport to avoid the risk of being captured by the Nationalists should he travel by steamship, sources close to the General said.

General Lung said last month, when instructed by the Peking Government to visit the capital, that his ill-health forbade immediate compliance. He also told the Press that he would most likely go to Peking in the spring. He travelled to Canton and left the city on January 8.

Political observers in Hong Kong interpreted General Lung's sudden departure as a move to prevent a military occupation of Yunnan by Communist General Liu Po-cheng's forces. Lung troops are still on the borders of Yunnan.

The observers added that General Lung Yun, working through his nephew, General Lu Han, who announced his and Yunnan's defection to the Communists in December, had failed to hold his nephew on his side. General Lu Han was recently reported to be negotiating with the Nationalists for switching his allegiance back to the Nationalist camp.

Generals released

General Lu Han has also released. Nationalist General Li Mi and Yu Cheng-wan, who are now in Taipei to place General Lung's proposals before Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Two days following his defection on December 9, he released General Chang Chun, one of the Generalissimo's foremost advisers. General Lung Yun disagreed on the release of General Chang Chun. His comment was that the release was a

Action over rubber purchase dismissed

The action for \$219,505.14 involving 300 tons of smoked sheet rubber was dismissed with costs by the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, yesterday at the Supreme Court.

Sir Leslie said he came to the conclusion that a certain local custom in the rubber business, which defendant firm contended, did exist at the dates of the contracts concerned, although the plaintiff did not know of it.

Plaintiffs were the Tai Yuen Hong Firm of 20 Des Voeux Road Central, second floor, who were represented by Mr. C. J. Leach, KC, instructed by Mr. P. L. Lam. Mr. H. G. Sheldon, KC, and Mr. D. L. Wright, on the instructions of Mr. H. Capstick, appeared on behalf of the defendants, the Eng Tui Hong Firm, of 20 Des Voeux Road, second floor. Plaintiffs claimed that under contracts between them, defendants sold them rubber which was to be not up to the quality agreed upon.

Giving his decision, Sir Leslie stated: "The object of the plaintiff firm in purchasing the rubber was to fulfil a contract for re-sale to a firm in America. This contract was to supply rubber of the international grade known as N.Y. 3 and in connection with this contract, the plaintiff firm had supplied a sample of rubber which was of the international grade, contracted for. I think the plaintiff firm knew the quality of the rubber was not for re-sale in America, though not the grade under which it was to be re-sold."

"The three contracts between the plaintiff and defendant firms were for the sale of rubber of the international grade, known as N.Y. 3, and the plaintiff firm had supplied a sample of rubber which was of the international grade, contracted for. I think the plaintiff firm knew the quality of the rubber was not for re-sale in America, though not the grade under which it was to be re-sold."

"Each side accuses the other of deliberate fraud. The plaintiff firm has pleaded and Mr. Tang Chi-kin, the managing partner of plaintiff firm, has stated in evidence that the defendant firm had supplied a sample of N.Y. 3 rubber as the basis of the contract and that the defendant firm had deliberately put some N.Y. 3 rubber on top of the pile at the time of inspection so as to induce the plaintiff firm into believing that all the rubber was N.Y. 3. Mr. Tang Chi-kin also alleged that the defendant firm had deliberately removed most of the N.Y. 3 labels which were attached to the rubber at the

Portugal's Nazi war loot

Brussels, January 10. The conference among the Western Big Three powers, how to recover US\$55,000,000 worth of Nazi-looted gold from Portugal ended today in a deadlock.

The Portuguese have refused to turn over the gold on the grounds that they received it in payment for goods supplied to the German Government during World War II. Portugal was told several times by the Allies during the war that gold received from the Nazi Government most probably was looted in the occupied countries and would have to be returned at the end of hostilities.

The French delegation to the conference urged the United States and Britain to crack down on Portugal, but the United States was reported to be reluctant to apply any pressure because of Portugal's wartime agreement granting the Americans and British air and naval bases in the Azores.

One Belgian gold expert told the United Press that he had heard on good authority that the United States even promised Portugal, at the time of the Azores agreement in 1943, that any (Portugal) would be allowed to keep any looted gold acquired from the Germans.

Small amounts are still due from both Spain and Turkey. The latter has agreed to enter into negotiations with the tripartite Gold Commission with a view to returning gold which has been labelled lost United Press.

RADIO

Radio Hong Kong broadcasts on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 962 megacycles per second on the 31 meter band.

M.T.	
12.30—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.	
12.45—"Light Variety with Dinah Shore (Voice)".	
1.00—"Affair of the Heart and His Traces".	
1.15—"News Weather Report and An announcement".	
1.30—"From the Show".	
1.45—"Close Down".	
2.00—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.	
2.15—"London From London"—Orchestra.	
2.30—"Organ Interlude with Joana Domestica".	
2.45—"La Bamba"—Franchino (Studio).	
3.00—"World News and News Analysis (London Relay)".	
3.15—"Sports Preview (Studio)".	
3.30—"Take It From Here"—A Variety Programme with J. J. Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards. The BBC Radio Orchestra conducted by Frank Cantall (Studio).	
3.45—"From the Editorials" (London Relay).	
4.00—"Dancing Time"—With the Arzyl and Rutherford. Highlanders. Relay from the Forces Education Centre.	
4.15—"At the Opera"—"The Ball in Moscow"—Voice Act. 1. Maria Benedita Gagli (Point). Maria Cantella (Gloria). Teresa Passero (Rose) and Other Principals. Chorus and Orchestra of the Opera House, Rome. Conducted by Tito Sgarbi.	
4.30—"Mark Weber and His Orchestra".	
4.45—"Radio News Reel (London Relay)".	
5.00—"Weather Report".	
5.15—"Radio News Reel".	
5.30—"Close Down".	

tion is what trade usage is established as applicable. "The facts that the descriptive words include the word 'Java' (indicating the origin of the rubber) and do not include the letters 'N.Y.' or 'B.M.A.' (indicating the international grading) are not, on the evidence, decisive."

Cidm dismissed

"This is not quite the end of the matter because although the descriptive words 'Java' and 'B.M.A.' are used under the heading 'Name of Goods' in the three contracts, there is also a heading 'Regulations' and under this heading two of the contracts definitely specify and the third contract probably specifies certain words are to be used in the regulations of the 'for sale' firm. It was contended that the plaintiff firm had supplied a sample of rubber which was of the international grade, contracted for. I think the plaintiff firm knew the quality of the rubber was not for re-sale in America, though not the grade under which it was to be re-sold."

P&O B.I. & A. COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

OUTWARDS	LEAVES LONDON	DUE HONGKONG
"CARIBBEAN"	Sailed	18th January
"CORFU"	18th January	18th February
"CANTON"	18th February	18th March

HOMEWARDS	LEAVES HONGKONG	DUE LONDON
"CARIBBEAN"	21st January	25th February

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR

SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"TJIBADAK" 19th Jan.	13th Jan.
"TJITJALENGKA" 7th Feb.	31st Jan.

MANILA

SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"TIJAMPK" 25th Jan.	
"RUYS" 23rd Feb.	
"STRAAT MALAKKA" 14th Mar.	21st Feb.

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI

SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"VAN HEUTSZ" 12th Jan.	
"TJIBADAK" 19th Jan.	13th Jan.
"TJITJALENGKA" 7th Feb.	31st Jan.

• Calling Singapore only.

EAST & SOUTH AFRICA & SOUTH AMERICA

SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"TIJAMPK" 25th Jan.	
"RUYS" 23rd Feb.	
"STRAAT MALAKKA" 14th Mar.	21st Feb.

Calling at Mombasa & L. Marques direct.
Transshipment cargo accepted on through B's/L to
Dar-Es-Salaam and Zanzibar.

JAPAN

SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"TJISADANE" 15th Jan.	22nd Jan.
"TIJAMPK" 25th Jan.	20th Feb.
"RUYS" 23rd Feb.	11th Mar.
"STRAAT MALAKKA" 14th Mar.	

Agents: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE
EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA

SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"LANGLESCOT" Late Feb.	20th Jan.
"HEMSKERK" Early Mar.	Early Feb.

Transshipment cargo accepted on through B's/L to
Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

JAPAN

SAILINGS	ARRIVALS
"LANGLESCOT" 25th Jan.	Late Feb.
"HEMSKERK" Early Feb.	Early Mar.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Sterling balance talks to be held this month

London, January 10.

Unofficial financial quarters said here today that two sets of Sterling balance negotiations to be held this month will put to the test Britain's new policy of reducing releases from these balances.

They were speaking of the Anglo-Egyptian sterling balance talks which open in Cairo tomorrow, and the Anglo-Israel negotiations on the same subject which start here on January 25.

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

Little or no change to record in an otherwise quiet session. The Directors of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange have declared a final dividend of 13 free of tax.

H.K. GOVT. LOANS

4 1/2% Loan (1944 & 1945) 1000.

3 1/2% Loan (1944) 1000 ex int.

H.K. & S. Bank 151 1/2

Chartered Bank 49 1/2

Bank of China 42 1/2

Bank of India 42 1/2

Bank of Japan 42 1/2

Bank of Korea 42 1/2

Bank of Persia 42 1/2

Bank of Siam 42 1/2

Bank of the East 42 1/2

Bank of the Orient 42 1/2

Bank of the South 42 1/2

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DOLLAR RESERVE VITAL

Manchester, January 10.

Until Britain has rebuilt her dollar reserve she is not competent to act as banker of the Sterling Area, the Liberal "Manchester Guardian" said today.

In a leading article commenting on the satisfaction expressed by Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, with last year's increased production, the "Guardian" said that what mattered in the near future was how far this higher output had made Britain better able to pay her way in the world.

In the last half of 1949, it said, Britain consumed £100,000,000 sterling more than she produced. Her trouble had become again that total exports were too small to meet the cost of her foreign trade.

"Sir Stafford Cripps persisted yesterday in attributing the summer's crisis to the recession in American business rather than to the loss of confidence in the pound sterling, but even so he admitted that the cause was slight," the "Guardian" said.

"In the four post-war years we have had \$6,700,000,000 of aid from the United States, but our reserve of foreign exchange, which was \$2,470,000,000 at the beginning of 1946 is \$1,000,000,000 now."

"Until it is rebuilt we are not competent to do safely our work as bankers of the Sterling area. Until we are competent our high production and other achievements at home will remain painfully insecure."—Reuter.

TRADE TALKS

Oslo, January 9.

A Norwegian trade delegation left Oslo tonight for Austria, Hungary and Greece to negotiate new trade agreements with these countries.

Vienna will be visited first. A new clearing agreement with Austria will also be discussed. Norway and Austria have mutual trade valued at 15 to 20 million kroner each per annum.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees Per

s.s. "BENVORLICH"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke, at 10 a.m. on January 14, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted, after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after January 15, 1950, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before January 31, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

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Agents

Hong Kong, January 9, 1950.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

New York, January 10.

Late buying rallied a declining stock market today. For the fourth full session in a row, sales topped the 2,000,000 share mark with turnover about 2,300,000 shares.

Nickel and Railroad were ahead seven points and others gaining included Kennecott Copper, Greyhound, Goodrich, American Woolen, International Telephone, Lower were Republic Steel, Curtiss Wright, Woolworth, Santa Fe.

Benevolent Consolidated Mining was among the most active stocks, with sales of 15,000 shares, closing unchanged at 1 1/4.

Dow Jones Averages: Stocks 72.88; 20 Industrials 201.17; 15 Rails 55.32; 10 Utilities 41.48.

Closing quotations:

Alaska Express 23

Alaska Juneau 34

American Can 100

" Smelting 50 1/2

" Telephone 147 1/2

" Tobacco 75

" Waterworks 8

Anacosta Copper 30 1/2

Aviation Corp. 6 1/2

Baldwin Locomotive 12

Barnard 55

Bendix Aviation 30 1/2

Bethlehem Steel 82 1/2

Boeing Aircraft 26 1/2

Borden Co. 48 1/2

Canadian Pacific 15 1/2

J. I. Case 40 1/2

Chrysler 60 1/2

Colgate 43 1/2

Commercial Solvents 20 1/2

Corn Products 69 1/2

Du Pont 62 1/2

Eastman Kodak 47 1/2

General Electric 43 1/2

" Motors 71 1/2

Goodrich 74 1/2

Goodyear 47 1/2

Homestake Mining 47 1/2

International Harvester 28 1/2

" Paper 30 1/2

" Tel. & Tel. 11

Johns Manville 48 1/2

Kennecott Copper 53 1/2

Montgomery Ward 57

National Distillers 23 1/2

" Lead 35 1/2

New York Central 13 1/2

Packard Motors 4 1/2

Pan American Airways 10

Pennsylvania RR 17 1/2

Radio Corp. 13 1/2

Remington Rand 12 1/2

Republic Steel 24 1/2

Reynolds Tobacco 38 1/2

Schenley 33 1/2

Sears Roebuck 43 1/2

Shell Oil 37

Socomec Vacuum 16 1/2

Southern Pacific 53 1/2

Standard Brands 22 1/2

" Oil of Calif. 64 1/2

" Oil of N. J. 68

Studebaker 27 1/2

Union Bag 28 1/2

" Carbide 44 1/2

US Rubber 40 1/2

" Steel 27 1/2

" Lines 16 1/2

Westinghouse 32

Youngtown Sheet & Tube 75 1/2

Gen. Pub. Utilities 16 1/2

Railroad bonds continued upward in the corporate bond market, headed by Missouri Pacific issues.

Lower in the curb were Humble Oil, American Republics, Cities Service.—Associated Press.

MAERSK LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

The M/V "SALLY MAERSK" having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expenses into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godown at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after January 10, 1950, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on January 15, 1950, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

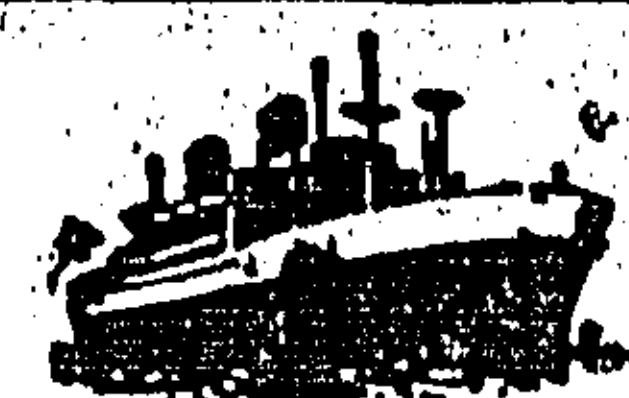
All claims must reach us before February 12, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.

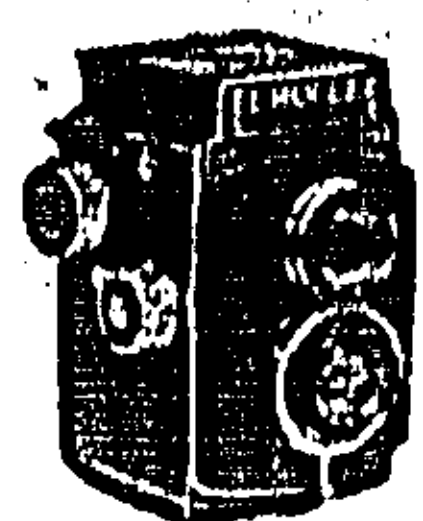
JEBSEN & CO.

Agents

Hong Kong, January 12, 1950.



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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1950.

Sports Pause



Yachting jottings:

Peit Hein wins first race of Corinthian series

(By "MAINSHEET BLOCK")

"HOLE-IN-ONE"

Yet another name has to be added to the "Hole-in-one" Decanter. The distinction goes to Mr. W. E. Menefee who did the 3rd hole on the Old Course in one on Saturday, January 7.

Int'l table tennis tourney

Paris, January 10. The World Champion, Johnny Lewis, of Britain, reached the final of the men's singles in the French International Table Tennis Championships here tonight when he beat the French Champion, Michel Haguenauer, by 21-17, 22-21, 20-22, 20-23, 22-20 in the semi-finals.

Both players won much applause through the hard-fought match.

The other semi-final was an All-British affair, in which Richard Baggan, holder of the title, beat Aubrey Simons by 21-19, 21-21, 21-13, 21-14 and qualified to meet Lewis in the final.

Baggan's greater experience was the telling factor in this match.

Mrs. Vera Thomas, the English International, won the women's singles title.

In the final she beat Miss Jeanette Deloy, of France, by 21-9, 21-14, 21-10. The French girl was outclassed by Mrs. Thomas, who played at great speed throughout the match. Reuter.

Sammy Snead ties with Ben Hogan for first place in Golf tourney

Los Angeles, January 10.

Slamming Sammy Snead shot a 66 today to tie Bantam Ben Hogan for first place at the end of the 72 holes of the U.S.\$15,000 Los Angeles Open Golf Tournament.

Hogan, making one of the most spectacular comebacks in sports history, shot a two under par 69 in today's final round to establish what appeared to be an insurmountable lead.

Snead, starting the day three strokes behind Hogan, was four behind at the end of the first nine in which he turned in 34 to Hogan's 33.

Hogan shot the second nine in par 30 and Snead, who picked up birdies on the 12th and 13th holes, knew he had to birdie the 17th and 18th after Hogan finished with a total of 280.

Snead, one of the longest hitters in the game, got his birdie four on the 17th hole. He was long off the tee on the 18th, then blasted an iron on to the hills beside the 18th hole, from which it dribbled down to the green.

As 10,000 spectators massed around the last green of the colorful Riviera Country Club, Snead studied his putt for fully four minutes. Then, when he had sighted it from all angles, he stepped up to the ball and quickly tapped it in a long curve snaking into the cup.

Magnificent finish

Snead's magnificent finish sent the tournament into an 18-hole play-off tomorrow. For years, Snead has been plagued by a putter which would not behave and which won for him the dubious honour of being the most notorious bad putter among the big time pros.

But it served him well today and earned him a chance to take the U.S.\$2,000 first place money away from Hogan tomorrow.

Jack Burke of White Plains, N.Y., who started the day in third place behind Hogan, and Jerry Barber of Pasadena, came in with a 69 in the Snead threesome for a 281 total, just a stroke behind the leader.

Behind the top three came Elworth Vines of Pasadena, Cal., with a 71 for 285 and place money of U.S\$1,200.

The fifth place went to Jim Ferris of San Francisco with 71 for 286. U.S\$1,000 followed by Bob Hamilton of Landover, Maryland, with 72 and 288 and U.S\$800 and Jimmy Demaret of Ojai, Cal., with 72 and 288 for U.S\$750. Barber's 73 gave him 289 and U.S\$675.

The play-off is the third in the tournament's history and the second in which Hogan has figured.

In the first race of the Corinthian Series on Saturday a field of nine dragons came to the line in a fresh Easterly breeze for an exciting start and the closest finish the class has seen for a long time.

The course was round Lyemun beacon and Kowloon Rock, passing both to port.

The fleet made a good start with Ectasy in the van and split into two schools, Vanessa, La Linda, Madrigal and Rosalita heading for Causeway Bay and slack water while Ectasy, Peit Hein, Highwayman and Tromp chose to go for stronger wind towards Kowloon.

Ectasy, Peit Hein and Tromp persevered in this policy and led round the windward mark in that order.

Excitement waxed hot as the leaders approached the finish.

Ectasy, a little to windward, set her spinnaker and had difficulty in responding to the luff which her rival made in reply.

However, she managed to bear away under Peit Hein's stern when the latter bore off for the line.

Almost abreast

Ectasy's spinnaker enabled her to draw abreast of but not ahead of her rival before the blanketing effect of Peit Hein's mainsail was felt and the two vessels approached the line almost abreast in a good speed.

Peit Hein was the winner by a nose, which was a very fine effort indeed, as it was her first race here.

She was handled extremely well by her helmsman who is un-

accustomed to the vagaries of wind and tide in Hong Kong Harbour.

The dinghy series, which started the previous week, continued on Saturday with weather in which dinghies delight and a long course was completed in very fast time.

Miss Lacey, who led the field in fine style over most of the course, was overtaken the beat up to the last mark by Yourist who, with one other competitor, had held on down the middle of the harbour while most helmsmen sought calmer water closer inshore.

Positions change

The remaining positions changed rapidly throughout the race which gave a thrill to those who gained and despair to those who fell back.

The incident of the race occurred at the start when Nixon, running back after crossing the line before the gun, entangled his boom in the stays of a dinghy sailed by no other person than his wife.

By an acrobatic feat of balancing on the stern of his dinghy, he freed them but between the two lost his balance and took a dip.

A day out

The second race on Sunday was sailed in similar weather and resulted in a well-earned win for Caley, who incidentally had just previously assisted in winning the first race.

Nixon followed a close second with Mrs. Edith, the professional sailors certainly had a day out.

Next Sunday, the Cruisers will race round Hong Kong Island to starboard. Maybe we shall see how Kungling performs over a more normal course than that to Macao and back.

The team race will be between the "Army" and "International."

Last week's results were:

Wednesday, January 4

Service Dinghy Race: 1st Matheson, RN, (10); 2nd Singleton, Army, (10); 3rd Dwyer, RN, (10); 4th Dwyer, RN, (10); 5th Dwyer, RN, (10); 6th Dwyer, RN, (10); 7th Dwyer, RN, (10); 8th Dwyer, RN, (10); 9th Dwyer, RN, (10); 10th Dwyer, RN, (10).

Saturday, January 7

Naval Whaler Race: 1st Comp HK, (12.48); 2nd Dwyer, (12.15); 3rd Dwyer, (12.15); 4th Dwyer, (12.15); 5th Dwyer, (12.15); 6th Dwyer, (12.15); 7th Dwyer, (12.15); 8th Dwyer, (12.15); 9th Dwyer, (12.15); 10th Dwyer, (12.15).

4th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

5th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

6th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

7th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

8th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

9th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

10th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

11th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

12th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

13th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

14th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

15th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

16th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

17th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

18th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

19th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

20th Dinghy Race: 1st Peit Hein, (1.27.45); 2nd Tromp, (1.27.45); 3rd Tromp, (1.27.45); 4th Tromp, (1.27.45); 5th Tromp, (1.27.45); 6th Tromp, (1.27.45); 7th Tromp, (1.27.45); 8th Tromp, (1.27.45); 9th Tromp, (1.27.45); 10th Tromp, (1.27.45).

Home soccer:

Arsenal have easiest of week-end games

(By "ALBION")

After last Saturday's somewhat exhilarating Cup tie matches—with, incidentally still seven games to be decided—it will no doubt be with some relief that certain teams knocked out of the Cup will now view the ensuing league struggle more lightly.

Teams like Birmingham, Coventry, Queen's Park Rangers and Bradford, all well down into the relegation zone, made their exit at the first fence.

Birmingham, in their league game on Saturday unfortunately run up against a much improved Sunderland who, as their guests at St. Andrews, will be expected to "take home the bacon".

Coventry, Bradford and Queen's Park also have hard matches in their Second Division games with Preston, Brentford and Luton respectively.

Bradford might extract a point from Brentford, but for the other two it will be a foregone conclusion.

In League I match, I should say Arsenal would have the easiest task in their home game with Huddersfield.

Bad for morale

The latter went down badly to Sunderland on Saturday, losing 6-0—this is bad for the morale of a team so lowly placed in the league table and the "Gunners" should run out easy winners.

Liverpool, who led Bolton this week always a happy hunting ground for the leaders.

They have lost only twice there in the last 14 years, so it looks an odds on thing for Liverpool. Yes, they should further stake their claim as the forthcoming Champions by taking both points.

Blackpool, now in third place in this Division, should have a fairly comfortable win over the Villa.

The Matthews-Mortensen combination is certainly making itself felt this season, at least in defence. (20 goals against) that Blackpool owe much to their rise in the table.

Manchester United should also keep well in the running with an over Chelsea. The Pensioners have yet to record a win over United at Old Trafford.

Spurs in the Second Division, should further enhance their claim for Division I status next season by beating Leeds, United away on Saturday. They come second in the table now and it looks to me that Spurs are going to need much stronger opposition in order to foil their ambitions.

Owls expected to win

Sheffield Wednesday have lowly Plymouth as their visitors at Hillsborough on Saturday and although the Owls usually run them close, they will be expected to take both points.

Notts County "Shot down" by Burnley in last Saturday's Cup game, will be out to impress their supporters in the League game with Palace.

The result of this game should mean another stepping stone to Division II for them.

It is obvious though, that they will have to look to many weaknesses if they wish to stay up.

The Cobblers, four points behind, go to Millwall and should at least take a point from the London Club.

The best match of the day in the Northern Division will be the Stockport-Doncaster clash. Stockport, a much improved team, might easily take both points. They won 5-1 last season in the same fixture.

Rochdale close on the heels of Doncaster in this league should beat New Brighton.

Forecast

Forecast for matches to be played on Saturday, January 14:

DIVISION I

ARSENAL v Huddersfield

BIRMINGHAM v Sunderland

BLACKPOOL v Villa

BOLTON v Liverpool

BRISTOL v Burnley

COVENTRY v Portsmouth

FULHAM v Manchester C.

MANCHESTER U. v Chelsea

MIDDLESBROUGH v Wolves

NEWCASTLE v Charlton

WEST BROM v Stoke

BADMINTON RESULTS

The Shanghaianders beat Kowloon Tong in the Men's Doubles "B" Division Badminton League match last evening by six sets to three.

In the postponed Men's Doubles "C" Division game which was played last night St. Theresa's overhauled St. John's by nine sets to nil.

Softball

Spartans lodge protest against Umpire's ruling

(By "GRANDSTAND")

Spartans who were nosed out by Roxos 7-6 last week have lodged a protest with the Association, appealing against Umpire Philo Remedios' ruling on a run scored in the first inning.

The ground for protest is based on the fact that the ruling was reversed as late as the seventh inning. It is understood that the General Council will fix a date some time next week for hearing the protest.

Both Americans and Canadians face crucial tests this week, as the former cross bats with St. Joseph's and the latter tangle with USS Salisbury Sound.

St. Teresa's loss last week was a crushing blow and the last flicker of hope for the pennant play-off vanished.

Overseas Chinese are still possibilities but must win all their remaining games.

A glance at the league tables reveals that only St. Joseph's and Braves are assured of play-off berths.

Full programme for the week, with umpires and scorers:

Monday—CBA Ground:

12:30 p.m.—Canadians v US Navy (Y.C. Mei, Hal Wingle, Lionel Sequiera, Blm Abiong).

2 p.m.—Paks v Overseas (Kass Nazarin, Bob Taylor, Luis Huan, Roberto Nunes).

3:30 p.m.—Sants v Americans (Don Robbins, Chas. Figueroa, Edo Almeida, Philo Remedios).

Recreo F/B Ground:

9:30 a.m.—Jaguars v Baseballers (Ignar Erikson, P. Mallig, R. Souza, Ren Barretto).

11 a.m.—Pandas v St. Teresa (Doc Molten, Correa, O. Vas, Wanda Rodriguez).

2 p.m.—Braves v Cumbancheros (Buster Hollands, R.A. Bux, R. Ribeiro, Eddie Loureiro).

3:30 p.m.—Chung Hwa v Dared-devils (Avichy Yvanovich, Fred Diesta, Blas Despa, Tony Kwok).

Men's junior league

Saturday—CBA Ground:

2 p.m.—Blackhawks v Spartans (Hal Wingle, F. Diesta, McGrann, Ren Barretto).

Recreo F/B Ground:

2 p.m.—Overseas v Braves (Sabu Samy, A.M. Wahab, Reggie Silva, Samet Samy).

3:30 p.m.—Rexes v Aces (Edo Almeida, Ed Remedios, Hal Ong, Eddie Loureiro).

Sunday—CBA Ground:

9:30 a.m.—Jaguars v Pandas (Dan Izatt, Manuel Gutierrez, Rob Nunes, Bernard Silva).

Recreo F/B Ground:

12:30 p.m.—Delawares v Griffins (Ray Teno, Wally Mar, Fred Holt, Samet Samy).

Ladies Senior League: Avarita Choy (Can), Irene Castillo (Wah), 435; Bobbie Lee (Plr), 375; Patry Ribeiro (Wah), 335; Teresa Campos (Wah), 304.

Ladies Junior League: Gloria Silva (St. T), 400; Lella Gann (St. T), 375; Sheila Silva (St. T), 375; Joyce Guest (Sq), 360; Rita Marques (Sq), 313.

The General Council has laid down the following minimum requirements for official recognition of batting statistics:

Games At Bat

Men's Senior League 12 40

Men's Junior League 15 50

Ladies Senior League 9 25

Ladies Junior League 9 30

GERMANS MAY BE READMITTED TO MOTOR-CYCLING

Frankfurt, January 10. The next International Motor-cycling Congress, to be held in Madrid on May 15, is expected here to decide on the incorporation of the German Motor-cycling Commission (OMC) into the International body.

M. Julius Koether, President of the German Automobile Club, said today that negotiations for international racing events have been a complete success.

M. Piet Morier, the Dutch President of the International Federation, has begun talks with leading German delegates here, as decided in Paris last November.

He said that the German Motor-cycling Commission (OMC) has been a complete success.